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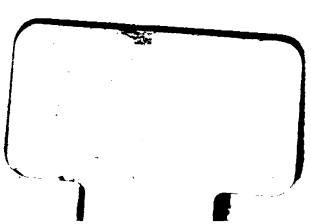

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ

(TŌKYŌ TEIKOKU DAIGAKU)

THE

CALENDAR

2563-64

(1903-1904)

TŌKYŌ

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

FOR SALE BY Z. P. MARUYA, & Co.

2564

(1904)

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CALENDAR

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TOKYŌ

1903	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	
September			1	2	3	4	5	10th; Summer Vacation ends.
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11th; First Term begins.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	24th; Holiday, *Shiuki Kōrei Sai.*
	27	28	29	30				
October					1	2	3	17th; Holiday, *Kanname Matsuri.*
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3rd; His Majesty's Birthday.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23rd; Holiday, *Niiname Matsuri.*
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30						
December			1	2	3	4	5	24th; First Term ends.
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	25th; Winter Vacation begins.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	27	28	29	30	31			
1904								
January						1	2	7th; Winter Vacation ends.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8th; Second Term begins.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	30th; Holiday, *Kōmei Tennō Sai.*
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	31							

CALENDAR FOR 1903-1904

1904	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	
February		1	2	3	4	5	6	11th; Holiday, *Kigen Setsu.*
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	28	29						
March			1	2	3	4	5	1st; Foundation Day.
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	21st; Holiday, *Shunki-Kōrei Sai.*
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	31st; Second Term ends.
	27	28	29	30	31			
April						1	2	1st; Spring Vacation begins.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	7th; Spring Vacation ends.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	8th; Third Term begins.
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					
June				1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	26	27	28	29	30			
July						1	2	10th; Third Term ends.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11th; Summer Vacation begins.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	31							

II. HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku or the Imperial University of Tōkyō consists of the six Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science, and Agriculture. The buildings of the first five of these institutions stand within the grounds of the old Kaga Yashiki, on the north-eastern slope of the Hongo plateau, while the College of Agriculture is situated in the suburb of Komaba, some six miles distant from the others.

As at present organized, the Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku is of no very great antiquity, for it practically came into existence on March 1, 1886, when an Imperial Ordinance (No. 3) fused the two independent institutions of the Tōkyō Daigaku and the Kōbu Daigakko into one, under the title of Teikoku Daigaku, or Imperial University. At that time five Departments were organized, those of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, and Science, that of Agriculture not being established until June 11, 1890, when the College of Agriculture and Dendrology was incorporated with the University. Since 1886, the history of the Imperial University, or as it has been called since June 18, 1897, the Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku (Imperial University of Tōkyō)—to distinguish it from the sister institution then founded in Kyoto—is comparatively easy to follow. Previous to that date (1886) it is somewhat intricate and confusing. This is fully accounted for by the circumstance that in the early years of Meiji, changes in the organization of most branches of the public service were exceedingly frequent, and not least so in the organization and functions of those institutions which ultimately

developed and coalesced into the present Imperial University of Tōkyō.

These institutions, as already indicated, were three in number. One of the three, the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU, at the fusion of 1886, supplied four of the five Departments into which the new Imperial University was then subdivided —those of Law, Science, Medicine, and Literature, while even before the fusion a Department of Technology had been begun in it. This TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU was itself a composite institution, for it was only in April, 1877, (i.e. nine years before the organization of the Imperial University) that it had been formed by a union of the KAISEI GAKKO (which had Departments of Law, Science, and Literature) with the TŌKYŌ IGAKKO or Medical College.

Both the KAISEI GAKKO and the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ were of considerable antiquity, dating, as they did, from the Tokugawa period. The former had been originally established as the BANSHOSHIRABEJO (soon afterwards called the YŌSHOSHIRABEJO) and later on was known as the KAISEIJO. After the Restoration of 1868, this institution was revived by the Imperial Government, and in the following year, as the DAIGAKU NANKŌ, was put under the direction of the Daigaku (Board of Education) then established at Yushima. Two years after this (in 1871) the Department of Education was instituted, and the DAIGAKU NANKŌ passed under its direct control (the word Daigaku being dropped) : and on the country being mapped out into educational districts, the NANKŌ became known as the First Middle School of the First Grand Educational District. In 1873, both name and site were changed: as the KAISEI GAKKŌ, the First Middle School was transferred to the new buildings just completed at Nishikicho Sanchome, Kanda. In

the following year, the word "Tōkyō" was officially prefixed to its designation, and so down to its fusion with the Tōkyō Igakkō, in April, 1877, it was known as the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakkō.

Like itself, the Tōkyō Igakkō, with which the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakkō was fused to form the Tōkyō Daigaku (Tōkyō University), had been originally established by the Tokugawa Government. At the Restoration of 1868, the Imperial Government revived the Igakujo (such was the name of the institution in pre-Meiji days) and uniting it with a lately established Hospital in Tōdō Yashiki in the following year, soon afterwards assigned it, under the name of the Daigaku Tōkō, to the charge of the Daigaku. Like the Daigaku Nankō, the Daigaku Tōkō came under the direct control of the newly established Department of Education in 1871, when its designation became Tōkō merely. In 1872, the Tōkō became the Igakko, or Medical College in the First Grand Educational District, and as such it continued to be known until 1874, when the word "Tokyo" was prefixed to its name. In 1876, it was transferred from Shitaya to new buildings in Hongo, and in the April of the following year, it was combined with the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakkō to form the Tōkyō Daigaku (Tōkyō University).

The new University as then organized had four Departments of study,—those of Law, Science, and Literature, which had been the courses in the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakkō, and that of Medicine which had hitherto been the specialty of the Tōkyō Igakkō. At first there were two Presidents in the Tōkyō Daigaku (Tōkyō University),—one for the Medical Department, and another for the other three departments combined,—but in June, 1881, one

President was appointed for the control of all four Departments as well as of the Preparatory School. In August, 1886, however, this connection was dissolved and the Preparatory School became an independent institution. Meanwhile, in August, 1884, the Central office of the University and the Departments of Law and Literature had been transferred from Kanda to the buildings in Hongo, and thirteen months later (September, 1885), the Department of Science also removed to the same site.

In the history of the Tōkyō Daigaku (Tōkyō University) previous to its fusion with the Kobu Daigaku to form the Teikoku Daigaku (Imperial University) in 1886, only two other points remain to be noted. One was the absorption (September, 1885) of the Tōkyō Hōgakkō (Law School) by the Law Department of the University whose scope was still further extended by the transference to it (a little later in the same year) of the course of Politics in the Literature Department, a transference which caused the Law Department to be thenceforward known as the Department of Law and Politics. As regards the Tōkyō Hōgakkō, it should be explained that it had its origin in 1872, when legal instruction began to be given to a certain number of students at the Meihōrio, a bureau of the Department of Justice. Then known as the Hōgakkō Seisoku Kwa, it passed in December, 1884, under the control of the Department of Education, which first changed its name to the Tōkyō Hōgakkō, and then, as has been said, incorporated it with the Tōkyō University.

The second point to be noted is the establishment of a Department of Technology in December, 1885, and the transference to it from the Science Department of courses in Mechanical and Civil Engineering, Mining, Applied

Chemistry, Naval Architecture, and kindred subjects.

The history of the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ (Imperial College of Engineering), the second component factor in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, is much shorter and much less complicated than that of the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University). Originally known as the Kōgakkō it was established at Toranomon-uchi, in connection with the Bureau of Engineering in the Public Works Department of the Imperial Government. In 1872, it was divided into the College proper and the Preparatory School, (which latter opened in Yamato-Yashiki, Tameike, in 1874); and in 1876, an Art School was established in connection with the College. [This Art School was discontinued in 1877]. In 1877, the Bureau of Engineering was abolished, and the College, now established in its new buildings at Toranomon, was officially named the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ (Imperial College of Engineering). The abolition of the Department of Public Works in 1885, caused the Kōbu Daigakkō to be transferred to the control of the Department of Education. And on March 1, 1886, Imperial ordinance No. 3 was promulgated for the organization of the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU or Imperial University, and the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ and the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU were merged in the new institution. Two years later (July, 1888), the College of Engineering was removed from Toranomon to the new brick building then completed for it in the Kaga Yashiki grounds at Hongō.

Some little time before this the Imperial University had the scope of its work still further extended. In June, 1887, the Tokyo Observatory (formed by the amalgamation with the University Observatory of the Astronomical Section of the Home Department and the Astronomical Observatory of the Imperial Navy) was placed under the

control of the University, which consequently became responsible for the compilation of the Almanac.

Two years later on (June 11, 1890), a sixth College—that of Agriculture—was added to the Imperial University, —as the result of two Imperial Ordinances (Nos. 92 and 93). As has been remarked, the buildings of this College do not stand within the grounds of Kaga Yashiki, but in the suburb of Komaba, some six miles distant. There in July, 1886, (by Imperial Ordinance No. 56) a College of Agriculture and Dendrology had been formed by the amalgamation of the Komaba Agricultural College and the Tōkyō Dendrological College. The former institution sprang from the establishment of the NŌJISHŪGAKUJO (place for studying agriculture) opened in 1874 at Naito Shinjiku on land belonging to the Industrial Board of the Department of the Interior. In October, 1877, this institution was styled the NŌGAKKŌ (Agricultural College) and in the following December it was removed to the buildings erected for it at Komaba. In April, 1881, the College was placed under the management of the Agricultural Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. As regards the Dendrological College (fused with the NŌGAKKŌ in 1886), it originated from the JUMOKU-SHIKENJO (place for experiments on plants and trees), established at Nishigahara, Kitatoshimagōri in 1877 by the Geographical Bureau of the Department of the Interior. In April, 1881, this JUMOKU-SHIKENJO was transferred to the control of the Bureau of Forestry in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and after having its name changed (November, 1882) to the TŌKYŌ SANRIN GAKKŌ (Tōkyō Dendrological College) it was, together with the Agricultural College, placed under the direct control of the Department of

Agriculture and Commerce in April, 1886. Three months later (July, 1886) the two Colleges, as has been said, were amalgamated, and the College so formed became the sixth College of the Imperial University on June 11, 1890. Since that date, the new College has received valuable gifts from the Government. In May, 1895, it was the recipient of 825 acres of forest at Kiyosumi in Chiba-ken for use in the teaching of practical forestry; while, in February, 1898, it received 4,500 acres in Kimitsugun, Kazusa; and in October, 1899, another 58,311 acres in Sorachi, Hokkaido, for a similar purpose. On the 1st of April, 1903, the Institute for the Training of Instructors in Agriculture was put under the control of the Agricultural College.

As regards the structures in the grounds of Kaga Yashiki, the present College of Science was opened in December, 1889, and the present Library Buildings were completed in 1882; while, in March, 1893, the departments of Zoology and Geology were removed to their present home, which is one part of the buildings designed as an Institute for Natural History attached to the College of Science. In June, 1896, the new Hospital-Buildings of the Medical College, containing the departments of Ophthalmology, Gynæcology, Obsterics, Pædiatrics, and Dermatology, together with rooms for patients, lecture-rooms, and laboratories were completed, as were, about the same time, the new buildings of the Engineering College for the housing of the departments of Applied Chemistry, and of Mining and Metallurgy. In May, 1901, parts of new buildings for the Institutes of Physiology, Hygiene, Pharmacology, and Medical Chemistry were finished; and in June of the same year a building containing additional

lecture rooms for both the Law College, and the Mechanical Engineering Department were also completed. In November of the same year, the building containing the operating rooms of the Surgery Department in the College of Medicine was completed. In January, 1902, the buildings of the Institutes of Physiology, Hygiene, Pharmacology and Medical Chemistry were completed. In March of the same year, the lecture hall of the Law College was completed. In October, 1903, the building containing the Institute of Agriculture was completed and that of the Electrical Laboratory was completed in November of the same year.

In August, 1897, the Institute of Botany was transferred to the building in the Botanic Garden of the University. On the 5th of November, 1902, about two acres at Hotoke-iwa, Nikko, in the province of Shimotsuke, were purchased in order to establish there a botanic garden for the cultivation of alpine plants in connection with the College of Science. As far back as December, 1886, a Marine Biological Station had been established at Misaki in Sagami, and in March, 1896, about two acres of private land within the grounds of the ancient castle of Arai there were transferred to the University in exchange for some property belonging to it. The former Marine Biological Station of the University has since been removed to this site, which is excellently suited to its purposes and to the equipment of its laboratory.

In the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) as organized in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance of March 1, 1886, curricula for the several Colleges of the University were established in the following April. Each course was to extend over three years, excepting the

course in Medicine which was to extend over four. In August, 1892, the courses in the College of Law were also extended to four years, and in September, 1893, the grade system in that College was abolished. On the 6th of April, 1903, the new regulations for examinations in Medicine were made, so that hereafter only two examinations, first and second, will be held instead of the annual and graduation examinations held hitherto.

In May, 1887, Imperial Ordinance No. 13 was promulgated, establishing regulations for the conferment of Degrees for proficiency in the studies of the various Departments in the Imperial University. These regulations (then established for the first time) have been amended by Imperial Ordinance No. 344, which was promulgated in 1898, and which will be found further on in the Calendar.

In July, 1887, it was decided that graduates of the several Colleges should be entitled to call themselves *Hōgakushi, Igakushi, Yakugakushi, Kōgakushi, Bungakushi,* and *Rigakushi* according to the respective courses which they had severally pursued, while, in November, 1880, the graduates of the College of Agriculture were similarly accorded permission to style themselves *Nōgakushi, Rinyakushi, Juigakushi* according to their respective courses of study.

On September 7, 1893, Imperial Ordinance No. 93 established Chairs for the various subjects taught in the Imperial University and fixed their number, viz: twenty-two Chairs in the College of Law, twenty-three in the College of Medicine, twenty-one in the College of Engineering, twenty in the College of Literature, seventeen in the College of Science, and twenty in the College of

Agriculture. Since that date the number of Chairs has been increased.

In October, 1888, a "Temporary Committee for the Compilation of a National History" was established,—a step occasioned by the discontinuance of the "Temporary Board for the Compilation of a National History" in the Naikaku, and to the subsequent entrusting of the work to the Imperial University. In October, 1890, a second Committee for the Compilation of Geographical Records, known as the *Chishihensan gakari* was appointed, owing to the circumstance that the work of the last *Chishika* in the *Chirikyoku* had been placed under the supervision of the Imperial University. In March, 1891, these two committees were amalgamated into a "Committee for the Compilation of a National History and of Geographical Records," but on the 10th of April, 1893, this Compilation was discontinued and the Committee dissolved. However in April, 1895, a "Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan" was formed in the College of Literature for the pursuance of the work of the former Committee, the work to be completed within five years. On the expiration of this period March 31, 1900, the work was again prolonged for another period of fifteen years in order to revise and publish the material already collected.

In March, 1888, Imperial Ordinance No. 19 was promulgated, regulating the income from tuition fees and various other sources, of all educational institutions under the direct control of the Department of Education. And on March 27, 1890, was issued the special Law (No. 26) which regulates the University finances. In terms of that Law (establishing financial regulations for Government Schools

and Libraries) the University is specially empowered to hold its own funds, and to pay its yearly expenditure out of Government appropriations, incomes from funds, tuition fees, donations in money, and all other sources of revenue The University funds consist of the sum of money already accumulated, of real and personal property donated either by the Government or by private individuals, and of the balance left over each year. Other donations in money made for special purposes are managed apart from the above funds.

At the time of the organization of the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU, Hiromoto Watanabe (then Governor of TŌKYŌ FU) was appointed President of the Institution, and held the post till his nomination as a Minister Plenipotentiary on May 19, 1880. His successor was Hiroyuki Kato, who had previously been President of the University down to its re-organization as the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) in 1886. He retired from the office on March 30, 1893, and was succeeded by Arata Hamao, Director of the Special Schools Bureau in the Department of Education. On November 6, 1897, Mr. Hamao became Minister of Education, and Masakazu Toyama, Professor in the College of Literature, was appointed to succeed him as President of the Imperial University, now, since June 18, 1897, known as the IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY of TŌKYŌ. On April 30, 1897, Mr. Toyama was appointed Minister of Education, and the Presidency of the Imperial University of Tōkyō was then assumed (May 2, 1898) by Dairoku Kikuchi, till then Vice Minister of Education and Professor in the Science College of the University. On the 2nd of June, 1901, Mr. Kikuchi became Minister of Education, and on the 5th of the same month Kenjiro Yamagawa, Professor

in the College of Science, was appointed to succeed him as President of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

On the 7th of March, 1900, the title of Honorary Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō was conferred upon Masakazu Toyama, Bungakuhakushi. On the 22nd of January, 1901, the same title was conferred upon Keisuke Itō, Rigakuhakushi; on the 18th of March, upon Baron Hiroyuki Katō, Bungakuhakushi; on the 19th of April, upon Arata Hamao and Hiromoto Watanabe; and on the 2nd of May, upon Dairoku Kikuchi, Rigakuhakushi. On the 25th of November, 1902, the title of Honorary Professor was also conferred upon Mayori Kurokawa, Bungakuhakushi, and on the 7th of March, 1903, upon Hiide Miyake, Igakuhakushi, Kauy Fourouitsi, Kōgakuhakushi and Masaakira Tomii, Hōgakuhakushi.

The University on several occasions has been honoured by visits from their Imperial Majesties, the Emperor, and the Empress of Japan. On the 29th of October, 1886, His Imperial Majesty visited the Institution and inspected the lecture-rooms and laboratories of the several Colleges, the dormitories, the hospital, and the library, as well as the Botanic Garden of the University, and on the 12th of July, 1890, His Imperial Majesty again visited the lecture rooms and laboratories of the Colleges of Engineering and Science. On the 22nd of December, 1896, the Emperor was once more graciously pleased to view the rooms and laboratories of the classes of Mining and Metallurgy, of Applied Chemistry, and of Naval Architecture in the College of Engineering, the Museum of Natural History in the College of Science, the collections of historical materials in the College of Literature, and the Library of the University, while on the 10th of July, 1899,

and on the 11th of July, 1902, He honoured the annual graduation ceremony with His Imperial presence. And on the 29th of March, 1888, Her Imperial Majesty condescended to visit all the patients in the sections of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and ophthalmology in the Hospital of the University and also to inspect its operating room, as well as the lecture-rooms and laboratories of both the Medical and the Science Colleges. On the 10th of July, 1900, His Imperial Highness, the Crown Prince, sent his chamberlain to the University to witness the graduation ceremony. On the 11th of July, 1903, His Imperial Highness, Prince Hiroyasu, was sent to the University by His Imperial Majesty to witness the graduation ceremony.

On the 4th of February, 1901, the distinctive names of the First and Second Hospitals were abolished ; the latter having been, in consequence of the burning of its buildings, merged in the former.

III. IMPERIAL ORDINANCE FOR THE FOUNDING OF IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES

Imperial Ordinance No. 3 (March 1, 1886)

ART. I.—Imperial Universities shall have for their object the teaching of such arts and sciences as are required for the purposes of the State and the prosecution of original research in such arts and science.

ART. II.—Each Imperial University shall consist of a University Hall and Colleges : the University Hall being established for the purpose of original research and the Colleges for that of instruction, theoretical and practical.

ART. III.—Certificates of Graduation shall be awarded to students, who shall have completed any one of the courses in the Colleges, and who shall have passed the examinations prescribed by the statute.

ART. IV.—Degrees shall be conferred upon those who either being graduates of one of the Colleges or being deemed to be of equal standing with such graduates, shall have prosecuted original research in the University Hall, and shall have passed the required examinations.

ART. V.—The President of each Imperial University shall control all the affairs of the University and maintain order therein.

ART. VI.—A University Council shall be organized in each Imperial University. The Directors of all its Colleges and one of the Professors of each College shall compose the Council. The President of each Imperial

University shall convoke the University Council and preside at its meetings.

ART. VII.—The members of the University Council, who are Professors shall be formally appointed by the Minister of Education, but in each case that Professor shall be appointed who shall have been chosen at an election held by the Professors of his particular College. The term of the above membership shall be three years. At the expiration of such term a Professor shall be eligible for re-election.

ART. VIII.—Matters to be submitted to a meeting of the University Council for its deliberation are as follows:

(1) The institution or abolition of a course of study in any College.

(3) Questions concerning the Chairs in the University.

(3) Regulations for the internal government of the University.

N.B. If it be necessary to suggest that an Imperial Ordinance or a Notification of the Educational Department be issued, a draft of such suggestion shall also be submitted for deliberation.

(4) Granting of Degrees.

(5) Questions put by the Minister of Education or by the President of the University.

A University Council may submit suggestions to the Minister of Education with regard to higher education.

ART. IX.—The Colleges of each University shall be as follows:—College of Law, College of Medicine, College of Engineering, College of Literature, College of Science, and College of Agriculture.

ART. X.—The Director of each College shall exercise a general supervision over everything connected with the instruction in his College.

ART. XI.—The instructing staff of each College shall consist of Professors and Assistant Professors.

ART. XII.—The Presidents of Imperial Universities may appoint Lecturers when necessary.

ART. XIII.—The title of Honorary Professor may be granted by Imperial order either directly, or on the recommendation of the Minister of Education, to a person in consideration of valuable service rendered to any Imperial University or of any highly meritorious work in the advancement of learning.

ART. XIV.—A Faculty meeting shall be held in each College, and all the Professors of each College shall be members of the Faculty. The Director of each College shall call the meetings of the Faculty of his College, and preside over them.

ART. XV.—Matters to be submitted to a Faculty meeting of each College for its deliberation shall be as follows :

(1) Curricula of studies.
(2) Examinations of students.
(3) Qualifications of candidates for Degrees.
(4) Questions put by the Minister of Education or by the President of the University.

ART. XVI.—The Director of each College may cause an Assistant Professor or a Lecturer to be present at the Faculty meeting, if necessary.

ART. XVII.—Chairs shall be established in each College. In case there is any Chair unoccupied by a Professor,

an Assistant Professor or a Lecturer may be entrusted with the discharge of the duties of such Chair.

ART. XVIII.—The number of Chairs and their character shall be established by another Imperial Ordinance.

ART. XIX.—This Imperial Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 82, dated the 10th of August, 1893) shall be in force from the 11th of September, 1893.

IV. IMPERIAL ORDINANCES RELATING, ONE TO THE OFFICERS OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ, AND THE OTHER TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A FOREIGNER TO A PROFESSORSHIP

Imperial Ordinance No. 210 (June 18, 1897)

ART. I.—The officers of the Imperial University of Tōkyō shall be as follows: *President, Secretaries, Superintendents of Dormitories, and Clerks.*

ART. II.—The President shall be of *chokunin* rank and shall have charge of all the affairs of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and have control over all its subordinate officers under the superintendence of the Minister of Education, and in accordance with the articles of the Imperial Ordinance for the Founding of Imperial Universities. As to the appointment, promotion, &c., of the higher officials, the President shall submit his suggestions to the Minister of Education; but the appointment, &c., of the lower officials shall rest entirely with himself.

ART. III.—There shall be two Secretaries and they shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall under the direction of the President, have charge of all matters relating to the administration and to the treasury of the University.

ART. IV.—There shall be two Superintendents of Dormitories, and they shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall take charge of all matters relating to the superintendence of students, under the direction of the President.

ART. V.—The Clerks shall be of *hannin* rank and shall be employed in the business of the University administration and of the treasury. The number of Clerks of the University and the Colleges shall be fifty-four in all.

ART. VI.—The officers of the College shall be as follows: *Professors, Assistant Professors, Assistants and Clerks.*

ART. VII.—There shall be one hundred and eighteen Professors, and they shall be of *sōnin* or *chokunin* rank. They shall occupy the Chairs, and shall instruct the students and give them guidance in the pursuit of their studies. The Professor who is Director of a College or the Principal of the Hospital attached to the College of Medicine, need not occupy any Chair.

ART. VIII.—There shall be fifty-five Assistant Professors and they shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall assist in the duties of the Professors with regard to instruction and practice. The Assistant Professors who are holding Chairs shall not be counted in the above number.

ART. IX.—There shall be one hundred and twenty-two Assistants, and they shall be of *hannin* rank. They shall, under the direction of the Professor or Assistant Professor, render services in connection with Science and Art.

ART. X.—Besides the officers mentioned in Art VI there shall be one Director in each College, who shall be one of the Professors of the College and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. The Director of the College shall take charge of the college affairs under the superintendence of the President and in accordance with the articles of the Imperial Ordinance for the Founding of Imperial Universities.

ART. XI.—In the Hospital attached to the College of Medicine, there shall be one Principal, who shall be one of the Professors of the College of Medicine and shall be appointed to the office of Principal by the Minister of Education. The Principal of the Hospital shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Hospital, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XII.—In the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Director, who shall be one of the Professors of the College of Science. He shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Observatory, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XIII.—In the Marine Biological Station attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Director. He shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Science and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Marine Biological Station, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XIV.—In the Botanic Garden attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Curator who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Science. He shall be appointed to the office of Curator by the Minister of Education and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Botanic Garden, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XV.—Over the Forests attached to the College of Agriculture, there shall be one Director, who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College

of Agriculture and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs connected with the Forests, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XVI.—In the Library attached to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, there shall be one Librarian who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors. He shall be appointed to the office of Librarian by the Minister of Education, and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Library, under the superintendence of the President.

Supplementary Rule

ART. XVII.—Imperial Ordinance No. 83 of the 26th year of Meiji, relating to the Officers of the Imperial University, shall be abrogated on the day when the present Ordinance is put in force.

Imperial Ordinance No. 96 (September 9, 1893)

When, in the Imperial Universities or in the schools under the direct control of the Department of Education, it shall be necessary, for instruction in some branch of study, to appoint a foreigner to undertake the duties of a Professor or Teacher, the Presidents of the Universities or the Directors of such schools may, with the permission of the Minister of Education, make such appointment.

V. IMPERIAL ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE CHAIRS OF PROFESSORSHIP IN THE COLLEGES OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ

Imperial Ordinance No. 93 (September 7, 1893)

The number of Chairs of Professorship in the Colleges of the Imperial University of Tōkyō and their character are established as follows:

COLLEGE OF LAW

Constitution	1	Chair
Public Law	1	,,
Civil Code	4	Chairs
Commercial Code	2	,,
Code of Civil Procedure	1	Chair
Criminal Code	1	,,
Code of Criminal Procedure	1	,,
Political Economy and Finance	3	Chairs
Statistics	1	Chair
Politics	1	,,
History of Politics	1	,,
Administrative Law	2	Chairs
Public International Law	2	,,
Private International Law	1	Chair
History of Legal Institutions	1	,,
Comparative History of Legal Institutions	1	,,
Roman Law	1	,,
English Law	2	Chairs

French Law	1	Chair
German Law	1	,,
Jurisprudence	1	,,

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Anatomy	3	Chairs
Physiology	2	,,
Medical Chemistry	1	Chair
Pathology and Pathological Anatomy	2	Chairs
Pharmacology	1	Chair
Medicine	4	Chairs
Gynæcology and Obstetrics	1	Chair
Pædiatrics	1	,,
Surgery	3	Chairs
Ophthalmology	1	Chair
Dermatology and Syphilis	1	,,
Psychiatry	1	,,
Hygiene	1	,,
Forensic Medicine	1	,,
Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology	1	,,
Dentistry	1	,,
Pharmacy	3	Chairs

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Civil Engineering	4	Chairs
Mechanical Engineering	3	,,
Naval Architecture	3	,,
Marine Engineering	1	Chair
Technology of Arms	2	Chairs
Electrical Engineering	3	,,
Architecture	3	,,
Applied Chemistry	3	,,
Technology of Explosives	1	Chair

Mining and Metallurgy	4	Chairs
Applied Mechanics	1	Chair
Dynamics	1	,,

COLLEGE OF LITERATURE

Japanese Language, and Japanese Literature	2	Chairs
Japanese History	2	,,
Chinese Classics and Chinese Language	3	,,
History and Geography	2	,,
Philosophy and History of Philosophy	2	,,
Psychology, Ethics, and Logic	2	,,
Sociology	1	Chair
Pædagogics	1	,,
Æsthetics	1	,,
Philology	1	,,
Sanskrit	1	,,
English Language and English Literature	1	,,
German Language and German Literature	1	,,
French Language and French Literature	1	,,

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Mathematics	4	Chairs
Theoretical Physics	1	Chair
Astronomy	2	Chairs
Physics	2	,,
Chemistry	3	,,
Zoology	3	,,
Botany	2	,,
Geology, Palæontology, and Mineralogy	3	,,
Seismology	1	Chair
Anthropology	1	,

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture	2 Chairs
Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry	2 ,,
Forestry	4 ,,
Botany	1 Chair
Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture	2 Chairs
Horticulture	1 Chair
Zootechny	1 ,,
Agricultural Technology	1 ,,
Forest Utilization	1 ,,
Geology and Soils	1 ,,
Organic Physics and Meteorology	1 ,,
Agricultural Administration and Political Economy	1 ,,
Veterinary Anatomy	1 ,,
Physiology	1 ,,
Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Surgery	3 Chairs

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

This Imperial Ordinance shall be in force from the 11th of September, 1893.

VI. DEGREES

Imperial Ordinance No. 344 (December 9, 1898) Regulations for Degrees

ART. I.—The Degree of *Hakushi* shall be of nine kinds, viz., *Hōgaku* (Law) *Hakushi*, *Igaku* (Medicine) *Hakushi*, *Yakugaku* (Pharmacy) *Hakushi*, *Kōgaku* (Engineering) *Hakushi*, *Bungaku* (Literature) *Hakushi*, *Rigaku* (Science) *Hakushi*, *Nōgaku* (Agriculture) *Hakushi*, *Ringaku* (Forestry) *Hakushi*, and *Jūigaku* (Veterinary Medicine) *Hakushi*.

ART. II.—(A) The Degree of *Hakushi* shall be conferred by the Minister of Education upon the following:—

1—Those who have passed the prescribed examinations at the University Hall, or those who, having applied for the Degree by producing a thesis on any subject in connection with their special branch of study, shall be considered at a Faculty meeting of one of the Colleges of the University to possess attainments equal to or higher than those necessary for the passing of the said examinations.

2—Those who are considered at one of the Assemblies of *Hakushi* to possess the requisite attainments for the Degree of *Hakushi*.

(B). The Degree of *Hakushi* may be conferred by the Minister of Education upon the Professors of the Colleges of the University on the recommendation of the President of the University.

ART. III.—If the holder of the Degree be found guilty of any conduct detrimental to its honour, he shall

be deprived of his Degree by the Minister of Education in accordance with a resolution passed at the Assembly of *Hakushi*.

ART. IV.—The Degrees granted according to Imperial Ordinance No. 13 (20th year of Meiji) shall be considered identical with those of the present Ordinance.

ART. V.—By-laws in connection with this Ordinance shall be made by the Minister of Education.

Imperial Ordinance No. 345 (December 9, 1896)
Regulations for the *Hakushi* Assemblies

ART. I.—The Assemblies of *Hakushi* shall meet and discuss, under the superintendence of the Minister of Education, such matters relating to the granting and forfeiture of the Degree as are mentioned in Articles 2 and 3 of Imperial Ordinance No. 334 (31st year of Meiji).

ART. II.—The Assemblies of *Hakushi* shall be of nine kinds, viz.; of *Hōgakuhakushi*, of *Igakuhakushi*, of *Yakugakuhakushi*, of *Kōgakuhakushi*, of *Bungakuhakushi*, of *Rigakuhakushi*, of *Nōgakuhakushi*, of *Ringakuhakushi*, and of *Jūigakuhakushi;* each Assembly shall consist of all the holders of the same Degree.

ART. III.—A *Hakushi* Assembly shall be convoked by the Minister of Education whenever he may deem necessary, or on the demand of the Chairman of the Assembly. No resolution shall be passed unless more than half of the members be present at the meeting.

ART. IV.—A resolution for the granting of the Degree shall require a majority of not less than two thirds of the members present; and that for its forfeiture, a majority of

not less than three fourths of the members present. The vote shall be by ballot.

ART. V.—The Chairman of each Assembly shall be elected by and from among the members thereof, subject to the approval of the Minister of Education. The Chairman shall exercise control over all matters in connection with the Assembly of *Hakushi*, preside at the debates, and report its resolutions to the Minister of Education.

ART. VI.—There shall be one manager for all the Assemblies of *Hakushi*, who shall be appointed from among the high officials of the Department of Education by the Minister of Education. He shall attend to the affairs of every Assembly under the direction of its Chairman.

ART. VII.—There shall be two secretaries for all the Assemblies, who shall be nominated from among the clerks of the Educational Department. They shall keep the minutes of the proceedings and transact the business of the Assemblies.

ART. VIII.—No *per diem* allowance nor any allowance for travelling expenses shall be paid to the members of the *Hakushi* Assemblies.

AKT. IX.—The rules of debate shall be drawn up by the *Hakushi* Assemblies themselves subject to approval by the Minister of Education.

Supplementary Rule

ART. X.—In case the holders of any *Hakushi* Degree do not amount to seven, then, and until their number amounts to seven, the functions of the Assembly of that *Hakushi* shall be discharged by the Council of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

Notification No. 1. (January 7, 1899) of the Department of Education By-Laws in connection with the Regulations for Degrees

ART. I.—Degrees of *Hakushi* shall be conferred upon persons according to their special branch of study.

ART. II.—When a student of the University Hall has passed the prescribed examinations, the President shall report the fact to the Minister of Education and forward the *curriculum vitae* of the examinee.

ART. III.—A candidate, who wishes to obtain a Degree by producing a thesis, shall apply for it to the Minister of Education by sending in his original thesis on some subject within the sphere of his special branch of study together with his *curriculum vitae*, and by nominating the Faculty of the College at whose meeting the thesis is to be examined.

ART. IV.—The forms for Degrees shall be as follows:—(omitted here.)

VII. UNIVERSITY OFFICERS

President

KENJIRŌ YAMAGAWA, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. B. (Yale University)

Members of the University Council

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Columbia College), *Director and Professor of the College of Agriculture*

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Literature*

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Law*

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, Cor. Memb., N.Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb., Cal. Acad. Sciences, *Director and Professor of the College of Science*

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine*

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Engineering*

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Literature*

JŌJI SAKURAI, Rigakuhakushi, F. C. S. (London), LL. D. (Glasgow University), *Professor of the College of Science*

JUNTARŌ TAKAHASHI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

KŌSUKE HONDA, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

KEIJIRŌ OKANO, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Law.*

SHINROKURŌ MIYOSHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

Secretaries

HIKOGORŌ SHIMIZU, (*Superintendent of the Hospital*)
KUMAO MARUYAMA, Hōgakushi
NAOMATSU TAKEBE. (*Secretary of the College of Agriculture*)
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi. (*Acting Secretary*)

Superintendents of Dormitories

NAOMATSU TAKEBE. (*Superintendent of Dormitories of the College of Agriculture*)
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi
MUTSU NAGOYA

Treasurer

MUTSU NAGOYA

Principal of the Hospital

SANKICHI SATŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Medicine*

Director of the Astronomical Observatory

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris), *Professor in the College of Science*

Director of the Marine Biological Station

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Cor. Memb. N.Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb. Cal. Acad. Sciences, *Professor in the College of Science*

Curator of the Botanic Garden

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Science*

Director of the College Forests

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Agriculture*

Director of the Institute for the Training of Instructors in Agriculture

TOKIYOSHI YOKOI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Agriculture*

Librarian

MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi, *Assistant Professor in the College of Literature*

Chairman of the Health Comittee

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine*

Members of the Health Comittee

KENJI ŌSAWA, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Strassburg University), *Professor in the College of Medicine*

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Medicine*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering*

KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Superintendent of Darmitories*

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor in the College of Agriculture*

NAOMATSU TAKEBE, *Superintendent of Dormitories*

Chairman of the Committee for the Water-Supply of the University Compounds, and Superintendent of the Water-Supply Department

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering*

Comittee for the Water-Supply of the University Compounds

CHARLES DICKINSON WEST, M. A., C. E. (Dublin University), M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering*
YEIJI NAKAJIMA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering*

Superintendent of the Gas Light Department

YĒZABURŌ ITŌ, Kōgakushi, *Assistant Professor in the College of Engineering*

Superintendent of the Electric Light and Telephone Department

BUNROKU ARAKAWA, Kōgakushi, *Assistant Professor in the College of Engineering*

Chairman of the Committee for the Warming Apparatus and Superintendent of the Warming Apparatus

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering*

Committee for the Warming Apparatus

ARIYA INOKUCHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering*

Superintendent of Buildings

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering*

Chairman of the Library Committee

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Literature*

Library Committee

CHIYOMATSU ISHIKAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Freiburg University), *Professor in the College of Agriculture*

MANABU MIYOSHI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Science*

HIROTO TOMIZU, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple), *Professor in the College of Law*

KINNOSUKE MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Medicine*

SEIICHI TERANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering*

Honorary Professors of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

BARON HIROYUKI KATŌ, Bungakuhakushi

ARATA HAMAO, LL. D. (Cantab.)

BARON DAIROKU KIKUCHI, Rigakuhakushi, M. A. (Cantab.)

MAYORI KUROKAWA, Bungakuhakushi

HIIDE MIYAKE, Igakuhakushi

KAUY FOUROUITSI, Kōgakuhakushi, Ingénieur des Arts et Manufactures, Licenciés ès Sciences

MASAAKIRA TOMII, Hōgakuhakushi, Docteur en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon)

VIII. GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE COLLEGES

1 ACADEMIC YEAR, TERMS, AND VACATIONS

1—The academic year begins on the 11th of September and ends on the 10th of July.

2—The academic year is divided into three terms. The first term, comprising one hundred and five days, extends from September 11th to December 24th: the second term of eighty-four days extends from January 8th to March 31st; and the third term of ninety-four days extends from April 8th to July 10th.

3—The Winter Vacation comprises two weeks, commencing on the 25th of December and ending on the 7th of January; the Spring Vacation, one week, commencing on the 1st of April and ending on the 7th of the same month; and the Summer Vacation, two months, commencing on the 11th of July and ending on the 10th of September.

4—Lectures are suspended on Sundays and on the Holidays mentioned in the Calendar, pages 2 and 3.

5—At the beginning of each term, the hours of lectures are determined according to the regulations of each College. In case practical work is to be done outside the limits of the term, it shall be undertaken during the vacations.

2 CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND ATTENDANCE

1—Students are admitted to the Colleges of the University at the beginning of each academic year.

2—Students, who have completed at one of the Higher Schools a course preparatory to the Collegiate courses of the University, shall be admitted to a first year class of the College, to which the subjects of the course of Study they have pursued relate, with the exception of the College of Law (where they are admitted as candidates for the first examination). If the applications for permission to follow any course exceed the maximum number admissible to that course, as previously announced under existing circumstances, the candidates shall be conditionally admitted and subjected to a competitive examination on some subjects of the course preparatory to the Collegiate courses of the University; and by the results of this examination, the admission shall be determined. In case those, who have not been admitted in consequence of the results of this examination, again apply for admission to the same course, at the next time of admission, they shall be admitted to that course without any examination, prior to the admission of the other applicants at that matriculation; but if the total number of the candidates remaining from the previous time of admission, still exceeds the above mentioned maximum, the priority of admission shall be given to those who have obtained the higher marks at the above competitive examination, and for the remaining unadmitted candidates the same processes as above shall be repeated at the matriculation next following.

3—In case of any vacancies after the admission of the applicants mentioned in the preceding article, applicants with any of the following qualifications shall be admitted:—

(a) Those who have completed a preparatory course

at one of such schools as have been recognized by the Minister of Education to have a course similar to the Preparatory course of the Higher Schools.

(b) Those who, upon examination held at any College, or held at any Higher School on notice from one of the Colleges, have shown the same degree of proficiency as those who have completed the above preparatory course.

4—A graduate of any College of the University who applies for re-admission to pursue another course of study, and a student who, having voluntarily left any of the Colleges, applies for re-admission to the same class with which he was associated when he left the College, in order to pursue his former course, may be admitted at the beginning of the academic year without examination, before the admission of those applicants mentioned in Article 2.

5—The admission of a student who, being unable through illness or from other cause to pursue the course which he had previously chosen, applies for permission to change the said course before the 1st of July—or before the 1st of October when the applicants for admission to the course he has chosen are less than the maximum number admissible to that course—shall be determined by the result of an examination held at the College or Higher School; or such a student may be admitted without examination if his preparatory training for the proposed course of study be deemed satisfactory. In case the number of such applicants exceeds the maximum number admissible to the course chosen, the latter clause of Article 2 shall be applied.

6—A student who, having voluntarily left any of the Colleges, applies for re-admission to pursue any course other than that which he was previously taking, may be

admitted by the process mentioned in the preceding article.

7—Candidates for admission to the 2nd or 3rd year classes (or the 4th year class in the Course of Medicine), are first examined in the subjects necessary for admission to a first year class, and afterwards upon the subjects pursued by the class which they propose to enter, in order to determine whether they shall be admitted or not.

8—Candidates for admission are required to present before June 16th to the Director of the College which they propose to enter, a written application in accordance with the forms prescribed.

9—Candidates who undergo an entrance examination at the University, are required to pay a fee of five yen to the University. The fee, however, shall not be returned to any candidate, even though he withdraws his application of his own accord before the date of examination.

10—When a student is admitted to any one of the Colleges, he is required to pay a fee of two yen for admission. A student, who is re-admitted to the College which he has left, or who is transferred from one College to another, is also required to pay the same fee.

11—When a student is admitted to any one of the Colleges, he is required to take the prescribed oath, and to sign his name in the College Register. He must also present a written declaration, in the prescribed form, signed by two sureties who are responsible for him in all matters involved in his connection with the College. Sureties must be persons above 21 years of age : one of them shall be either his father or elder brother, or his relative ; and the other must be a person possessing land or a house within the jurisdiction of the Tōkyō City

Administration, or such a person as the Director of the College may deem suitable and trustworthy.

12—If a surety dies or loses any of the necessary qualifications stated in Article 11., he must at once be replaced, and a new written declaration must be signed by his successor.

13—A student who, by reason of chronic illness or for any other cause, is considered by the Director of his College unfit to continue a student of the College may be dismissed by the Director, subject to the approval of the President.

14—A student who, by reason of misconduct or idleness, is considered by the Director of his College worthy of punishment, shall according to circumstances be warned, suspended from his attendance, or dismissed from the College by the Director, subject to the approval of the President.

15—A student desirous of leaving the College, must present a written application to that effect, signed by himself and one of his sureties.

3 SUSPENSION OF ATTENDANCE

1—When a student who is suffering from illness considers that there is no likelihood of recovery sufficient to enable him to resume his studies within the space of two months, he may suspend his attendance at the College during the current academic year, after obtaining permission from the Director of the College on the production of a doctor's certificate.

2—A student who has obtained permission to suspend his attendance at the College shall, at the beginning of the following academic year, enter the class of the grade to

which he belonged, when he obtained the said permission. If such student recover from his illness at an earlier date than he expected, he may, by obtaining special permission, resume his attendance.

3—No fees are demanded of a student who has obtained permission to suspend his attendance at the College during the period of such suspension.

If he is in receipt of a loan or other scholarship, such scholarship shall be withdrawn from him from the month of such suspension. If he has been permitted to suspend his attendance after the beginning of any term, the tuition fee as well as the incidental fee for that term shall be demanded of him. If such student having recovered from his illness after the suspension of attendance, has obtained special permission to resume his attendance, he shall be required to pay the fees for the remainder of the year from the month of resuming attendance, according to the number of months at the fixed rate.

4—A student entering the military service may suspend his attendance at the College according to the above regulations, and immediately after the expiration of the term of such service, he may be re-admitted to the same class on his former standing.

4 GAKUSHI

1—The graduates of every College may assume, according to the respective courses of studies they have pursued, the titles of *Hōgakushi*, *Igakushi*, *Yakugakushi*, *Kōgakushi*, *Bungakushi*, *Rigakushi*, *Nōgakushi*, *Ringakushi*, and *Jūigakushi*.

2—Such graduates of the late Kōbudaigakkō as are not *Kōgakushi* are permitted, if they still continue in their

original profession, to assume with the President's special sanction, the title of *Kōgakushi*.

5 GRADUATE STUDIES

1—A course of graduate studies is established in the Colleges of Medicine, Literature, and Science for the benefit of those graduates of the Colleges, as well as of those persons having attainments equal to or higher than the said graduates, who desire to pursue further the studies of the course which they have already completed.

2—Any graduate of the above Colleges who applies to the Director of his College for permission to pursue the graduate course shall be admitted as the circumstances of the institute, to which his study belongs, allow.

3—Those applicants for admission to the graduate course, who are not graduates of the above Colleges, shall present to the Director of the College, which they wish to enter, a written application together with their *curriculum vitae*. Such applicants shall be examined by an examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting.

4—The applicants mentioned in the preceding article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant, even though he withdraws his application before the examination.

5—The length of any course of graduate studies shall be less than two years, but students may remain in this course longer than two years upon application.

6—No surety nor tuition fee is required from graduate students.

7—If any student in the graduate course be found unfit to continue his study, his name shall be dropped from the roll by a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

8—A student who desires to leave his College shall present to the Director of the College a written application to that effect stating the reason.

9—The Director of the College may upon application grant to a student in the graduate course a certificate for the studies he has followed.

10—The students in the graduate course shall observe all the regulations of the University besides those specially provided for them.

6 UNPAID ASSISTANTS

1—Unpaid Assistants are appointed in the Institutes, Laboratories, Workshops, and Hospitals belonging to the Colleges.

2—Unpaid Assistants must be graduates either of one of the Colleges, or of the University Hall, and are appointed at their own request by the President of the Imperial University upon the recommendation of the Directors of their respective Colleges, or of the Principal of the Hospital.

3—Unpaid Assistants, having the same privileges and duties as other Assistants, are required to comply with all the regulations of the University.

4—To those who have discharged the duties of Assistants in a satisfactory manner for a period of more than two years, certificates of merit are given by the President, on the request of a Director of a College, or of the Principal of the Hospital.

7 ELECTIVE STUDIES

1—Persons, not regular students, who wish to study one or more of the subjects prescribed in the courses in the Colleges may, upon application, be admitted as elective students at the beginning of each year.

N.B. They may be permitted to pursue a part of the subject according to the nature of it, and when instruction in any subject is to be commenced after the beginning of the academic year, those who wish to study such subject may be admitted immediately before the commencement of such instruction.

2—The English, French, or German language cannot be chosen as an elective study by students, unless a knowledge of such language be necessary for the study of the special subjects chosen by them.

3—Elective students must be at least 19 years of age and such only shall be admitted as, after an examination by the Professors of the subjects they elect, are considered by them capable of pursuing the proposed subjects.

N.B. In the Medical Course in the College of Medicine, those graduates of the Medical Departments in the Higher Schools or the late Higher Middle Schools, of the Medical Schools of Kyoto, Osaka, and Nagoya, of the late Special Medical Course, and of the late A Class Medical School,—and in the Pharmaceutical Course in the same College, those graduates of the Pharmaceutical Departments in the Higher Schools or the late Higher Middle Schools and of the late Tsuugaku Pharmaceutical Course, and the graduates (Since February, 1884) of the late Special Pharmaceutical Course,—are admitted without examination. Licensed medical practitioners,

pharmaceutists and apothecaries must before being admitted to the Medical and Pharmaceutical Courses respectively, show on examination the same degree of proficiency as the above graduates. Such applicants may be admitted to the College of Medicine at any time whenever there are vacancies in the classes.

4—A student who has voluntarily left any one of the Colleges, may upon application, be admitted to an elective course.

5—Elective students must pass the examination prescribed for regular students in the same subject, and if the results of the examination are such as would entitle regular students to promotion, may upon application to the Director of the College, obtain certificates stating that they have completed their course of study in a special subject.

6—The ordinary regulations for admission, payment of fees, and other requirements are applicable to elective students, unless special regulations be made for them.

7—A regular student of any of the Colleges may, besides his own regular course, choose and pursue, as elective studies, not more than two subjects in any other course in his own or any other College, when the Professors of the regular and elective courses have certified his fitness to take such courses.

No student, however, is permitted to choose a subject prescribed for the upper classes of his regular course.

8—Students who have entered on the study of any subject are not permitted to abandon the same in favour of another subject, until the close of the academic year, or until the termination of the work of the regular course in that subject.

9—Articles 4 and 5 do not apply to the elective students of the College of Medicine.

8 HONOUR STUDENTS

1—A student of any of the Colleges, who is distinguished for his scholastic attainments and good morals, may be made an honour student.

2—Honour students are nominated, upon the approval of the President, by the Director of each College, according to the results of the annual examination at the end of each academic year.

3—Honour students enjoy the privilege of exemption from tuition fees.

4—Honour students who, by reason of misconduct, idleness, or illness may be considered unfit to continue their studies, shall be deprived of this honour.

9 LOAN SCHOLARSHIPS

1—Loan Scholarships are of two kinds, viz., College Scholarships and Donation Scholarships.

2—A College loan scholarship of a value not exceeding one hundred and twenty yen *per annum* shall be allotted to a student who takes up a course of study for which special assistance may be required, and who shows himself proficient in scholastic attainments and of good moral character, but is unable to meet his college expenses from his private means.

3—A donation loan scholarship shall be allotted according to the wish of its donor to a student of any College ; the value of the scholarship *per annum* shall not

exceed the amount mentioned in the preceding article, except in case the sum is fixed by the donor.

4—A student who desires to obtain any loan scholarship is required to present to the Director of his College a written application countersigned by a trustworthy surety, stating the reason for the application.

5—Scholarships shall be allotted to students by a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting for a term not exceeding one year, except in case of the existence of special provisions dictated by donors.

6—A student who has obtained a scholarship shall produce a bond drawn according to the prescribed form.

7—When the holder of a loan scholarship has graduated, he is bound, from the month following the date of six months from his graduation, to refund the sum he has received in the form of a scholarship, in monthly instalments so as to complete the reimbursement of the whole amount within the same number of months as that during which he has been in receipt of the scholarship.

From the month after his graduation until the month for the final payment of the instalment, he shall pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent. *per annum* upon the amount he has received in the form of a loan scholarship, according to the number of months. But if the donor has expressed any special intentions as to the matter of interest such expression of intentions shall be followed.

8—If the holder of a scholarship applies for the prolongation of the term of reimbursement of the loan, such application may be granted according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting. The obligation to repay loans ceases with the death of the recipient, but this rule

does not apply to the sum which he may have repaid in his life time according to the foregoing articles.

9—When a holder of a loan scholarship falls under any of the following categories, he shall be deprived of the scholarship from the month in which the event occurs:—

1 Those who have been punished on account of idleness or misconduct.
2 Those who have failed in the examination.
3 Those who have been permitted to suspend their attendance.

This article may also apply to a holder of any other scholarship than a loan scholarship.

10—If any holder of a loan scholarship leaves the University, he must without delay repay the whole amount he has received.

Number of Scholarships

There are certain scholarships offered by Colleges of the University, by Corporations, and by individuals.

The scholarships at present held are as follows:

2 Scholarships offered by the College of Medicine.
11 Scholarships offered by the College of Literature.
12 Scholarships offered by the College of Science.
7 Scholarships offered by the College of Agriculture.

The funds for the above scholarships are drawn from the current expenditure of the Colleges and are awarded only to regular students of the University.

3 Scholarships offered by the Mitsu Bishi Company to students of any College, with the object of promoting higher education.

4 Scholarships offered by Mr. ICHIBEI FURUKAWA to students of the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering Engineering Science.

5 Scholarships offered by Mr. KICHISAYEMON SUMITOMO to students in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering Engineering Science.

10 Scholarships offered by the late ZŌ-UDAIJIN OKUBO to students in the College of Agriculture, with the object of promoting higher education.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. ZENJIRŌ YASUDA to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. SAHEI ŌHASHI to a student of any College, with the object of promoting higher education.

8 Scholarships offered by Mr. TADAO OKINO, *Kōgakuhaku-shi*, to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. IWAZŌ KAJIMA to a student in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. MANNOSUKE SHIMIZU to a student in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

2 Scholarships offered by the TŌKYŌ GAS COMPANY to students in Applied Chemistry in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Dr. LOENHOLM to a student in Law in the College of Law, selecting German Law,

with the object of encouraging that branch of study.

2 Scholarships, not loan, offered by Mr. CARL ILLIES to students in Law in the College of Law, selecting German Law, with the object of encouraging that branch of study.

1 Scholarship offered by THE TŌKYŌ ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY to a student in Electrical Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

6 Scholarships in memory of the late Mr. ROKURŌ ŌTA to Students in Civil and Mechanical Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering those branches of science.

Besides the College scholarships, there are scholarships offered by the Naval Department for those students of that Department who are pursuing the study of Law and of Politics in the College of Law, that of Medicine and of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and that of Naval Architecture and of the Technology of Arms in the College of Engineering;—by the War Department for those students of that Department who are studying Law and Politics in the College of Law, Medicine and Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine in the College of Agriculture;—and by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce for those students in Forestry in the College of Agriculture, who pledge themselves after completing their studies to enter the service of the Government in compliance with the instruction of the same Department. By the Regulations for the training of industrial school teachers, scholarships

are also offered for those students in the College of Agriculture, who wish to follow the profession of the said school teachers.

The Red Cross Society also offers scholarships for the students of that Society who are studying Medicine in the College of Medicine.

10 DONATIONS IN MONEY

Donations in Money made since the establishment of the Imperial University are as follows:—

Objects of Donations	Donors
For loan scholarships for students in the Colleges	The Mitsu Bishi Company
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Engineering	Mr. Ichibei Furukawa
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Engineering	Mr. Kichizayemon Sumitomo
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Literature	Mr. Riōzaburō Hara
For loan scholarships for students in Politics	Mr. Sahei Ōhashi
For loan scholarships for students in Pharmacy	Mr. Tōkichirō Niwa and seventeen other gentlemen

For loan scholarships for students in the College of Engineering	Mr. ZENJIRŌ YASUDA
For loan scholarships for students in Civil Engineering	Mr. IWAZŌ KAJIMA
For loan scholarships for students in Architecture	Mr. MANNOSUKE SHIMIZU
For gifts to be given to students in Law, Chemistry and Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. YOSHINARI HATAKEYAMA, Director of the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakko	Friends of Mr. HATAKEYAMA
For aid to students in Mining and Metallurgy	Mr. ICHIBEI FURUKAWA
For loan scholarships for students in Electrical Engineering	THE TŌKYŌ ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY
For the promotion of the study of Physics, in memory of the late Mr. MORISABURŌ ICHIKAWA, Professor in Tōkyō University	Friends of Mr. ICHIKAWA
For the funds of the First Hospital of the Medical College	Mr. SEIKEN TAKENAKA, *Igakushi*
For aid to students	The German Speaking Association

For the purchase of a disinfecting pan of German make and of books for the use of students at the First Hospital, in memory of the late Mr. Shōjirō Hayakawa, student of the Medical College	Friends of Mr. Hayakawa
For the encouragement of study in the College of Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. Yuji Satō, student of that College	Friends of Mr. Satō
For the promotion of the study of Philology	Institution for Linguistic Research
For loan scholarships for students in Civil Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. Gisaburō Tanabe	Friends of Mr. Tanabe
For loan scholarships for students in Pharmacy, in memory of the late Mr. Seishū Shibayama, *Seiyakushi*	Friends of Mr. Shibayama
For loan scholarships for students in Pharmacy, in memory of the late Mr. Shiuzō Matsuo, *Seiyakushi*	Friends of Mr. Matsuo

For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Minister of Education, Viscount MORI	Friends of Viscount MORI
For the promotion of the study of the Technology of Arms, and of the Technology of Explosives, in memory of the late Mr. SHIRODAYUU TAKASHIMA	The Nagasaki People's Association
For aid to students of Law selecting German Law	Mr. CARL ILLIES
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. TATSUTARŌ IWAYA, *Kōgakuhakushi*	Friends of Mr. IWAYA
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. YASUSHI KIKUCHI, *Rigakuhakushi*	Friends of Mr. KIKUCHI
For the promotion of the study of International Law, in memory of the late Minister of Education, Viscount INOUYE	Friends of Viscount INOUYE
For loan scholarships for students of Law selecting German Law	Dr. LOENHOLM
For loan scholarships for students in Civil Engineering	TADAO OKINO, *Kōgakuhakushi*

For loan scholarships for students in Mechanical Engineering, Naval Architecture and Electrical Engineering	The Ishikawajima Ship Building Company
For the encouragement of study	Mr. Sahei Ōhashi
For the fund of the University	Mr. Otsuhiko Ichiku, and six other gentlemen
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. Yoshito Inoko, *Igakuhakushi*	Friends of Mr. Inoko
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. Chōrei Shimada, *Bungakuhakushi*	Mr. Kinichi Shimada
For the encouragement of study	Mr. Zenzaburō Hara
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. Kiyokage Sekiya, *Rigakuhakushi*	Mr. Kakusirō Sekiya
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. Shigemine Suzuki	Mr. Shigeaki Suzuki

For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Assistant Professor in the Medical College, Mr. TSUKANE IMADA	Friends of Mr. IMADA
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. SADAKICHI SUGII	Mr. WAICHIRŌ SUGII
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Viscountess Y. HAYASHI	Viscount TOMOYUKI HAYASHI
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. ROKURŌ ŌTA	Mr. S. Ōta
For the promotion of the study of Applied Chemistry	THE TŌKYŌ GAS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. RIŌKICHI YATABE, *Rigakuhakushi*	Prof. JINZŌ MATSUMURA and one hundred and eighty-eight other gentlemen

For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Prof. CHŌREI SHIMADA, *Bungaku-hakushi*	Professor TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE and one hundred and thirty-seven other gentlemen
For the encouragement of study in memory of the late Mr. TAKATŌ ŌSHIMA	Professor WATARU WATANABE and two hundred and eighty-eight other gentlemen

Donations in money were also received by the late Tōkyō Daigaku from Mr. KIHEI KOBAYASHI, Dr. CHIUTOKU ISHIGURO, some of the officers of the Government Printing Office, and from the friends of the late Mr. MOTOGORO YENUMA as a tribute to his memory ; by the late Kōbudaigakkō from the Minister of Public Works and the officers of his Department, and from the Manager of the Mitsui Bank; and by the late Tōkyō Agricultural and Dendrological School from the late Zō Udaijin TOSHIMICHI ŌKUBO, Minister of the Interior. Some of these donations such as those for the purpose of purchasing books and instruments, or of giving assistance or encouragement, etc. have already been disposed of according to the instructions of the several donors.

11 REGULATIONS AS TO EXPENSES OF TRAVEL FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

1—When a student of any graduate course or a student of any one of the Colleges is ordered to undertake a scientific excursion, the travelling expenses necessary for such excursion shall be borne by himself.

2—In case a student of any graduate course or of any one of the Colleges is unable to pay his own travelling expenses, an allowance of not more than one yen per day may be paid to him, on the conditions of a loan, according to the number of days he has to travel.

3—If a student wishes to have money for his travelling expenses loaned to him, he shall submit to the Director of his College an application in writing for such loan countersigned by his father, brother or surety, explaining the reasons for the application.

4—The student, to whom a loan for travelling expenses is made, shall present to his College a bond in the prescribed form.

5—The student, who receives a loan for travelling expenses, is bound from the first month of the year following his graduation to return in monthly instalments the sum he has thus borrowed, so as to complete the reimbursement of the whole amount within thirty months. (If there remain a fraction of less than ten sen, such remainder shall be paid in with the last monthly instalment). If the whole amount to be returned is less than thirty yen, the repayment shall be made in instalments of one yen a month. (If there be a fraction of less than one yen, such fraction shall be paid in with the last instalment). But the whole amount may be returned at once, or any part

thereof within any period in advance of the date fixed for final payment.

In case a student has to refund both the sum received as a loan for travelling expenses, and also that received as a scholarship loan, and if the total which he has to repay by instalments amounts to more than ten yen a month, he may be allowed without regard to the above regulation to refund both loans by monthly instalments of 10 yen.

The obligation of a student to repay such loans ceases with his death, but this rule shall not apply to the sum, which he may have paid in his lifetime according to this article.

6—If a student in receipt of a loan be dismissed from the University on account of misconduct or idleness, he shall return the whole amount of the loan at once. But one who leaves the University on his own account may return it according to the terms of the foregoing article.

12 FEES

1—The tuition fee demanded of each student, both regular and elective, in the six Colleges is twenty five yen per academic year. An incidental fee of ten yen per academic year, to cover the cost of materials used, is required of each student in the College of Engineering.

2—For the payment of fees, the academic year is divided into three terms and the total annual amount is apportioned among these three terms as follows:—

	Tuition Fee *Yen*	Incidental Fee *Yen*
First term, from September to December.	10.00	4
Second term, from January to March....	7.50	3
Third term, from April to June.....	7.50	3

3—If a student is to leave the University, he is required to pay all the fees for the term in which he leaves. In case the attendance of any student has been suspended for punishment, he is required to pay all the fees both for the term in which the suspension has been inflicted, and for the term, in which he shall have resumed his attendance.

4—All fees shall be paid on the day appointed. A student who has entered the University after the day of payment is required to pay the fees within ten days from his admission ; if he be admitted later in the term, he shall pay the fees at the above rate according to the number of months.

5—If any student fails to pay the fees on the day appointed, notice shall be given both to himself and his sureties to prompt the payment thereof, and in case of further default in payment, such student shall be dismissed by the Director of the College.

IX. COLLEGE OF LAW

I Officers

Director

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Professor*

Professors

*NOBUSHIGE HOZUMI, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple) *Jurisprudence*

HENRY T. TERRY, B.A. (Yale University), Counsellor at Law *English Law*

MICHISABURŌ MIYAZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *History of Legal Institutions*

YATSUKA HOZUMI. Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Constitution*

KENJIRŌ OUME, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Docteur en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon) *Civil Code*

LUDWIG S. LOENHOLM, Doctor Juris (Heidelberg University), Koenigl. Saechsischer Landgerichtsrath *German Law*

NOBURU KANAI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Political Economy and Finance*

YASUSHI HIJIKATA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple) *Civil Code and English Law*

KITOKURŌ IKKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Administrative Law, and Public Law*

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* The names of Professors, Assistant Professors, and Lecturers are given according to seniority of appointment.

HIROTO TOMIZU, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple)
TŌRU TERAO, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Roman Law*
KEIJIRO OKANO, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Public International Law*
KURANOSUKE MATSUZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Commercial Code*
CHARLES SUMNER GRIFFIN, A. B., A. M. (Harvard University). — *Political Economy, and Finance*
ASATARŌ OKADA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Political Economy, and Finance*
LOUIS BRIDEL, Licencié en droit (Lausanne), *Professeur honoraire de l'Universite de Genève (Suisse)* — *Criminal Code*
NIICHIRŌ MATSUNAMI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *French Law*
SAKUÉ TAKAHASHI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Commercial Code*
SABURŌ YAMADA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Public International Law*
KIHEIJI ONOZUKA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Private International Law*
TATSUKICHI MINOBE, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Politics*
IWASABURO TAKANO, Hōgakushi — *Comparative History of Legal Institutions*
MASAHARU KATŌ, Hōgakushi — *Statistics*
KŌTARŌ SHIDA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Civil Code*
KATSUHIKO KAKEHI, Hōgakushi — *Civil Code*
KŌTARŌ NAKAGAWA, Hōgakushi — *Administrative Law*
Code of Criminal Procedure

Assistant Professors

KANESHIRŌ KAWANA, Hōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Civil Law*)
SAKUTARŌ TACHI, Hōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Diplomatic History*)
SEN KAWAZU, Hōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Political Economy*)

JUNJI NOMURA, Hōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Public Law*)
KAORU NAKADA, Hōgakushi — *History of Legal Institutions*
KAKUJIRO YAMAZAKI, Hōgakushi — *Political Economy*
JŌJI MATSUMOTO, Hōgakushi — *Exercises in Private Law*
SHINKICHI UESUGI, Hōgakushi — *Exercises in Public Law*

Lecturers

BARON INAJIRO TAJIRI, Hōgakuhakushi, B. A. (Yale University) — *National Debt, Banking and Money*
JŌZABURŌ KAWAMURA, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
KŌKWAI MAYEDA, Hōritsugakushi — *Code of Civil Procedure*
YOSHIJIRŌ OKAMOTO, *Doctor Juris* (Leipzig University) — *German Law*
YOSHIMASA MATSUOKA, Hōgakushi — *French Law*
YOSHITO OKUDA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Civil Code*
YEIICHI MAKINO, Hōgakushi — *French Law*
SHIGEJIRŌ OGAWA — *Prisons*
TAIICHI KITAMURA, *Judicial Decisions under the Tokugawa Government*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tokyo

G. BOISSONADE, *Late Professor of the Shihōshō Law School and late Lecturer in the College of Law*

II. Courses of Instruction and Subjects

1 The following two Courses have been established in the College :—

I.—LAW
II.—POLITICS

2 Subjects for lectures in the courses of Law and Politics are divided into two classes, Compulsory and Elective.

LAW

Compulsory Subjects

Constitution
Civil Code
Commercial Code
Code of Civil Procedure
Criminal Code
Code of Criminal Procedure
Administrative Law
Public International Law
Private International Law
History of Legal Institutions
Roman Law
English, French, or German Law

Elective Subjects

Political Economy
Comparative History of Legal Institutions
Law of Bankruptcy

POLITICS

Compulsory Subjects

Constitution
Political Economy
Finance

Statistics
Public Law
Politics
Administrative Law
Public International Law
Civil Code
Commercial Code
Criminal Code (General)

Elective Subjects

Economic History
History of Politics
History of Legal Institutions
Comparative History of Legal Institutions
History of Political Economy
Diplomatic History
Private International Law
Jurisprudence

3 A student in Law shall choose one or more of the elective subjects for his study, and in Politics four or more of them.

4 Besides lectures on the above subjects, practical exercises shall be conducted, with the view of training students in the pursuit of their studies by conversations, or essays, or by any other means the Professor in charge of the exercises may choose. Subjects for such practical exercises may be decided upon at the Faculty meeting.

5 A student in one course may, for his optional study, attend lectures on any subject in another course of the College, or lectures in the other Colleges of the University. In the latter case, permission must be obtained from the Director of his College, as well as from the Director of the College which he desires to attend. He may attempt the

examination in such optional study, only when he has obtained permission from the Professor whose lectures he has attended.

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 Examinations are of two kinds, viz., ordinary, and graduation examinations.

2 Ordinary examinations shall be held four times: students shall not be allowed to be present at the second examination, unless they have passed the first examination; nor at the third, and fourth examinations, unless they have passed the second, and third examinations respectively.

3 Students shall not be allowed to be present at the graduation examination, unless they have passed the fourth ordinary examination. The graduation examination shall be conducted by the committee specially appointed for the purpose.

4 The first, second, and third examinations shall be held in June, and the fourth examination in May, every year. A student, who is unable, on account of illness or for other unavoidable cause, to attend any of the above examinations, or who is absent from the examination on any one subject, may be examined in September of the same year.

The graduation examinations shall be held each year in June. But for one who is unable to attend the graduation examinations in June on account of illness or

other unavoidable cause, and also for one who has taken the fourth examination in September, the said graduation examinations may be held in October.

5 The subjects for ordinary examinations are as follows :—

LAW

First Examination

Constitution
Civil Code
Criminal Code (General)
Roman Law
English Law
French Law
German Law
Political Economy

Second Examination

Civil Code
Criminal Code (Special)
Administrative Law
Public International Law
History of Legal Institutions
English Law
French Law
German Law
Comparative History of Legal Institutions

Third Examination

Civil Code
Commercial Code
Code of Civil Procedure
Administrative Law

Public International Law
English Law
French Law
German Law

Fourth Examination

Commercial Code
Code of Criminal Procedure
Private International Law
English Law
French Law
German Law
Jurisprudence
Law of Bankruptcy

Students may select English, French, or German Law, but a student who has selected any one of the three at the first examination, must select the same at the subsequent three examinations.

POLITICS

First Examination

Constitution
Political Economy (General)
Public Law
Civil Code
Criminal Code (General)
History of Political Economy
History of Politics

Second Examination

Political Economy (Special)
Statistics
Politics
Administrative Law

Public International Law
Civil Code
History of Legal Institutions
Comparative History of Legal Institutions

Third Examination

Political Economy (Special)
Finance
Administrative Law
Public International Law
Civil Code
Commercial Code
History of Political Economy

Fourth Examination

Political Economy
Finance
Commercial Code
Private International Law
Jurisprudence

Supplementary Rules

1 These regulations shall be put in force September 11th, 1903. However, the postponed examinations, which are to be held in September of that year, shall be conducted according to the old regulations.

2 A student in Law, who has already passed the examinations in one or two of the elective subjects, when these regulations are put in force, shall choose one or more of the other elective subjects; a student in Politics shall choose four or more of the elective subjects, if he has already passed the examination in one of them; three or more if he has passed in two of them; two or more if he

has passed in three or four of them; or he shall choose one or more if he has passed in five or six of them, when these regulations are put in force.

6 For the graduation examination, five subjects or more shall be selected at the Faculty meeting from the subjects for lectures in the respective courses, and the subjects so selected shall be announced before the beginning of the examination.

7 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained over fifty per cent of the marks awarded in every subject examined, and over sixty per cent of the total marks awarded in all subjects. For an optional study he must obtain over sixty per cent of the marks awarded in each subject. In case a student who has failed at any examination is to take the same examination again, he may be exempted from examination in subjects in which he obtained over sixty per cent of the marks at the last examination.

8 Students who wish to take an examination shall previously state such wish to the Director of the College of Law.

9 When a student has passed the examination on the subject of his optional study, a special certificate shall be given to him at his request.

Supplementary Rules

10 The above new regulations shall be in force from the 11th of September, 1898.

11 The second and third examinations shall be conducted according to the old regulations for one year in case of the former examination, and in the case of the

latter, for two years, from the enforcement of the new regulations.

Students who have been admitted to the College before the enforcement of the new regulations may be allowed to take examinations under the old regulations, subject to the restriction mentioned in article 12, by stating their wish to do so when they enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination.

12 If students, who were Candidates for the first examination on the day of the enforcement of the new regulations fail to pass (or are absent from) the examinations—whether first, second, or third—on two occasions, they shall no longer be allowed to take examination except in accordance with the new regulations. So long as the said students may be examined according to the old regulations, students who were Candidates for the second or the third examination on the same day may be allowed to take examinations in accordance with the old regulations; but they shall not be allowed to do so after the lapse of three years from the day of the enforcement of the new regulations.

13 In case students who have passed the first or second examination according to the old regulations are to take the subsequent examinations in accordance with the new regulations, they may with the approval of the Faculty be exempted from the subsequent examinations on those subjects in which they have already passed at the first and second examinations.

IV. By-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations

1 Time-tables for examinations shall be drawn up at the Faculty meeting and shall be announced ten days before the beginning of examinations. But those for the ordinary examinations to be held in September, and for the graduation examination to be held in October, shall be drawn up by the Director of the College of Law and shall be announced five days before the beginning of such examinations.

2 The time-tables shall not be changed, unless with the permission of the Director of the College of Law.

3 Students wishing to take the fourth ordinary examination are required to enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination, kept at the office, on or before the 31st of March ; those wishing to take the graduation examination, on or before the 5th of June ; while those wishing to take other examinations are required to so enter their names, on or before the 15th of May.

Students wishing to take the ordinary examinations in September are required to enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination, kept at the office on or before the 31st of August, and those wishing to take the graduation examination in October, on or before the 30th of September ; in either case a doctor's certificate must be produced in case of illness, but a surety's certificate is necessary under all other circumstances.

4 Students wishing to take the examinations in elective subjects are required to enter their names in the

above mentioned record book of candidates according to the preceding article.

5 Students wishing to take examination in any optional study shall, before the 15th of May, present to the Director of the College of Law, as well as to the Director of the College to which their optional study belongs, a written statement of their wish, with the authorization of the Professor in charge of such examination.

6 The subjects, methods, and committee for the graduation examination shall be determined upon at the Faculty meeting in April.

7 The graduation examination shall be conducted orally, but for any subject a written examination may be substituted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting. At the oral examination at least two members of the examining committee must be present.

8 Professors shall report to the Director of the College of Law the results of examinations under their charge within one week from the day on which the respective examinations are conducted. In case a Professor is unable, owing to the large number of candidates, to make up and send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College of Law for an extension of the time, stating definitely how long he will require for the completion of such report.

9 At the end of each academic year, lists of students showing their average marks shall be published, but the results of the fourth examination shall be announced on, or before the 31st of May.

10 The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks obtained in examinations, but in case

a student shall have been absent from any examination, his standing shall be determined by his average mark obtained in the previous examinations.

11 The standing of graduates shall be determined by adding one fourth of the sum of the average marks obtained at the ordinary examinations to the average mark obtained at the graduation examination, and by dividing the sum thus obtained by two.

12 In case a student whose name has been entered in the record-book of candidates for examination is unable to attend examinations on account of illness or for any other cause, he shall previously notify the fact to the Director of the College of Law.

13 Seats in the examination room, and the order in which students will be called on in oral examinations shall be determined by lot.

14 During the time of examinations no students shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the Professor in charge.

15 Students may not bring any thing, except pen and ink, into the examination room without the permission of the Professor.

16 Students will be furnished by the office of the College with paper for their use at the examinations.

17 On the expiration of the time assigned for each examination candidates must hand over to the Professor their written answers even if unfinished.

18 In the examination room the Professor in charge shall give necessary instructions with regard to matters not provided for in the above rules.

X. COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

I Officers

Director

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor*

Professors

KAZUYOSHI TAGUCHI, Igakuhakushi — *Anatomy*

KENJI ŌSAWA, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Strassburg University) — *Physiology*

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Hygiene*

YOSHIKIYO KOGANEI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Anatomy*

JUNTARŌ TAKAHASHI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Pharmacology*

MORIJI MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, M. D. (Berlin University) — *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy*

JUNICHIRŌ SHIMOYAMA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Strassburg University)

KEIZŌ TAMBA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Erlangen University) — *Pharmacy*

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi

SANKICHI SATŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Surgery*

KUNIYOSHI KATAYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Forensic Medicine*

JIUJIRŌ KŌMOTO, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Ophthalmology*

TSUKASA HIROTA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Pœdiatrics*

MUNEO KUMAGAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Medical Chemistry*

NAGAYOSHI NAGAI, Rigakuhakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Berlin University) — *Pharmacy*

KATSUSABURŌ YAMAGIWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy*

KINNOSUKE MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Medicine*

JIHAN KONDŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Surgery*
KEIZŌ DOI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Dermatology and Syphilis*
GAKUTARŌ ŌZAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Anatomy*
TATSUKICHI IRISAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Medicine*
SHŪZŌ KURE, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Psychiatry*
WAICHIRŌ OKADA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology*
TOSHIJIRŌ CHIBA, Igakushi

Assistant Professors

TŌKICHIRŌ NIWA, Seiyakushi *Pharmacy*
SHIKU MIYAMOTO, Igakushi *Medicine*
CHIYONOSUKE YOKOTE, Igakushi, (Sent abroad for the study of Hygiene)
MASAO TAKAYAMA, Igakushi, (Sent abroad for the study of Forensic Medicine)
SESSAI HASHIMOTO, Igakushi *Medicine*
SEICHU KINOSHITA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Gynæcology and Obstetrics*
HARUO HAYASHI, Igakushi (Sent abroad for the study of Pharmacology)
HISASHI ISHIWARA, Igakushi *Dentistry*
YOSHINORI TASHIRO, Igakushi, (Sent abroad for the study of Surgery)
TAMOTSU IMAMURA, Igakushi *Hygiene*
SHINTARŌ MIWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Pædiatrics*
GIOTOKU NAKAIZUMI, Igakushi *Ophthalmology*
HIROSHIGE SHIWOTA, Igakushi *Surgery*
YASUSABURŌ SAKAKI, Igakushi, (Sent abroad for the study of Psychiatry)
TOMOTARŌ ISHISAKA, Igakushi *Pharmacology*
TOSHIJIRŌ YOSHIKAWA, Igakushi *Forensic Medicine*

Lecturers

JŌKICHI NAKAJIMA, Igakushi *Gynæcology and Obstetrics*
KENZŌ SUTŌ *Medical Chemistry*
JISUKE HIGASHI, Igakushi *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tokyo

ERWIN BAELZ, Geheimer Hofrath, M. D. (Leipzig), late Professor in the College of Medicine

JULIUS SCRIBA, Prof. M. D. (Heidelburg), late Professor in the College of Medicine

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II. Courses of Instruction

The courses established in this College are as follows:—

1 Medicine.
2 Pharmacy.

The course of Medicine extends over four years and is divided into four classes. The course of Pharmacy extends over three years and is divided into three classes.

MEDICINE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Anatomy	12	8	8
Anatomy (practical)	—	12	—
Histology	2	2	—
Histology (practical)	—	—	7
Physiology	4	4	4
Medical Chemistry	2	2	2
General Pathology	—	—	5
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	—occasionally		

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Anatomy (practical)	12	—	—
(Comparative Anatomy and Viviparity).	—	2	2
Physiology	3	—	—
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Pharmacology (practical)	—	—	(6)
Medical Chemistry (practical)	—	(6)	(6)
Materia Medica	—	2	—
General Pathology	2	—	—
Pathological Anatomy	4	6	—
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	Occasionally		
Pathological Histology (practical)	—	6	6
Diagnosis	—	2	2
General Surgery	2	2	2
Gynæcology	—	—	3
Special Medicine	—	6	6
Special Surgery	—	4	4

Third Year

Topographical Anatomy	2	2	—
Course of Demonstrations in Pathological Anatomy	2	2	—
Special Medicine	—	6	6
Clinical Medicine	4	4	4
Out-patient Dispensary (medical)	6	6	6
Special Surgery	4	4	4
Clinical Surgery	6	6	6
Out-patient Dispensary (surgical)	6	6	6
Bandaging (practical)	—	—	(4)

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Obstetrics	—	4	2
Gynæcology	3	—	—
Ophthalmology	3	—	2
Practice with Ophthalmoscope	—	—	(6)
Hygiene	—	2	2
Forensic Medicine	—	2	2
Out-patient Dispensary (otological, rhynological, and laryngological)	—	(6)	(6)

FOURTH YEAR

Clinical Medicine	4	4	4
Out-patient Dispensary (medical)	6	6	6
Clinical Surgery	6	6	6
Out-patient Dispensary (surgical)	6	6	6
Demonstrations in Surgery (practical)	—	—	3
Clinical Gynæcology and Obstetrics	2	2	2
Out-patient Dispensary (gynæcological and obstetrical)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Practice on the Mannikin (Phantom)	(6)	—	—
Ophthalmology	1	—	—
Clinical Ophthalmology	1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (ophthalmological)	—	6	6
Dermatology and Syphilis	2	2	2
Clinical Dermatology and Clinical Syphilis	2	2	2
Out-patient Dispensary (dermatological and syphilis)	(6)	(6)	(6)

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Psychiatry	2	2	2
Clinical Psychiatry	2	2	2
Hygiene	2	—	—
Bacteriology (practical)	—	(6)	(4)
Forensic Medicine	2	—	—
Clinical Pædiatrics	1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (pædiatrical)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Clinical Otology, Clinical Rhynology, and Clinical Laryngology	1½	1½	1½
Out-patient Dispensary (otological, rhynological, and laryngological)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Out-patient Dispensary (dental)	(6)	(6)	(6)

N.B. The hours in brackets show that the class being subdivided, the students are to attend lectures on the subjects to which the bracketed hours are attached alternately. Though students are required to attend the instruction in those subjects in brackets, they are not examined in them at the end of the year.

PHARMACY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Pharmaceutical Chemistry	3	3	3
Medical Botany	2	2	2
Botanical Anatomy	2	1	—
Analysis (practical)	35	—	—
Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical)	—	30	30
Botany (practical) and Microscopy	—	5	5

SECOND YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Pharmacography	4	4	4
Forensic Chemistry	3	2	—
Sanitary Chemistry	—	2	4
Analysis of Plants (practical)	12	—	—
Pharmacography (practical)	5	34	34
Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical)	18	—	—

THIRD YEAR

Organic Chemistry	2	2	—
Dispensing	2	—	—
Forensic Chemistry (practical)	20	—	—
Sanitary Chemistry (practical)	—	20	—
Dispensing (practical)	18	20	—
Practice in the Japanese Pharmacopœia	—	—	42
Graduating Thesis.			

There are laboratories in the College for prosecuting investigations in the following subjects :—

1 Anatomy.
2 Physiology.
3 Pathology.
4 Pharmacology.
5 Hygiene.
6 Forensic Medicine.
7 Medical Chemistry.
8 Pharmacy.

These laboratories are provided with everything necessary for demonstration and research.

III. Regulations for Examinations in Medicine

1 Examinations are divided into first and second examinations. The first examination shall be held at the end of the second academic year, and the second at the end of the fourth academic year.

2 Examiners are appointed from amongst the Professors in the College of Medicine. But they may be appointed from amongst the Assistant Professors or Lecturers in the College.

3 Subjects for examinations in Medicine are as follows :—

SUBJECTS FOR THE FIRST EXAMINATION

(*a*) Anatomy. (*b*) Physiology. (*c*) Medical Chemistry. (*d*) Pharmacology. (*e*) General Pathology.

SUBJECTS FOR THE SECOND EXAMINATION

1st Class

(*a*) Pathological Anatomy. (*b*) Medicine. (*c*) Surgery. (*d*) Obstetrics and Gynæcology. (*e*) Ophthalmology.

2nd Class

(*a*) Hygiene. (*b*) Forensic Medicine. (*c*) Psychiatry. (*d*) Pædiatrics. (*e*) Dermatology and Syphilis. (*f*) Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.

The subjects in the second class are divided into the following groups :—

1st.—Hygiene ; Forensic Medicine ; Psychiatry ; and 2nd.—Pædiatrics ; Dermatology and Syphilis ; Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology. Every student is to be examined on one subject of each group ; the said subject to be assigned to him before the Summer Vacation by lot.

4 The first examination shall be held every year at sometime between the 10th and the 30th of June inclusive; the second examination, at sometime between September 11th and December 24th.

5 A student who is absent from, or does not finish, the first examination on account of illness or for other cause, may take the same examination during the period from the 11th to the 20th of September.

6 A student who is absent from, or does not finish the second examination, may take the same examination during the period from the 8th of January to the 31st of March in the following year.

7 The method of examinations in Medicine shall be defined in detail by special By-Laws.

8 The full mark of examination in each subject shall be 100.

9 The general average mark of each student shall be determined in the following way :—

The general average mark for the first examination shall be determined by adding together thrice the mark for Anatomy, twice that for Physiology, and those for Medical Chemistry, General Pathology and Pharmacology, and dividing the sum thus obtained by eight. A student is said to have passed when his general average mark is 60 or over. A fraction of five-tenths or more shall be counted as one, while if below five-tenths it shall be disregarded. A student who has failed to obtain a mark of at least 50 in any one subject shall be degraded, though his general average mark be 60 or over.

The general average mark of a student for the second examination shall be determined by adding together twice

the mark for Pathological Anatomy, that for Ophthalmology, thrice those for Medicine and Surgery, twice that for Gynæcology and Obstetrics, and also the marks for the two subjects belonging respectively to the first and second groups which have been assigned to him for examination, and dividing the sum thus obtained by thirteen. If there is a decimal fraction of five-tenths or above, it shall be reckoned as one, but if below five-tenths it shall be disregarded. A student is said to have passed when his general average mark is 60 or over. A student who has failed to obtain a mark of at least 50 in any one subject shall be degraded, though his general average mark be 60 or over.

10 If any student has failed at the first or second examination he shall be examined at the examination session in the following year on those subjects on which he has not been examined and also on those in which he has failed to pass.

11. If a student is unable to attend any examination on an appointed day he shall send to the Director of the College on that day a written statement countersigned by his surety; and a physician's certificate must accompany the statement in case of illness, and the reasons for absence must be fully explained in the statement in case of any other cause.

12 Should a student who is absent from any examination fail to follow the steps specified in the preceding article, he shall be treated according to article 10, articles 5 and 6 being not applicable to such cases.

13 The standing of the first and second year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order; that of the third and fourth year students and also of the candidates for the

second examination, by their general average marks in the first examination; and that of the graduates, by their general average marks in the first and second examinations.

IV. By-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations in Medicine

A FIRST EXAMINATIONS

(1) Examinations in Anatomy

Examinations in Anatomy are divided into the examination in Systematic Anatomy and that in Histology.

In the examination in Systematic Anatomy each candidate is required to answer two questions selected by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and also to demonstrate upon the cadaver, or upon specimens laid before him.

In the examination in Histology each candidate is required to answer two questions selected by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and also to explain specimens laid before him.

Examinations in Anatomy shall be held orally, and not more than four candidates shall be examined at one time. Should circumstances demand, written answers may be required.

The examination mark in Anatomy shall be determined by adding the marks given for two questions in Systematic Anatomy to the average mark for two questions in Histology, and by dividing the sum thus obtained by three.

(2) Examination in Physiology

The examination in Physiology is theoretical. Each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

(3) Examination in Medical Chemistry

The examination in Medical Chemistry is theoretical. Each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

(4) Examination in Pharmacology

The examination in Pharmacology is theoretical. Each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours, and also to write a few prescriptions. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

(5) Examinations in General Pathology

The examinations in General Pathology are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of

questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is required to write out his microscopical observations on the microscopical preparation of the pathologically changed tissue laid before him, and also to give a histological diagnosis of it.

The examination mark in General Pathology shall be determind by the average of the marks in the theoretical and the practical examinations.

B SECOND EXAMINATIONS

(6) Examinations in Pathological Anatomy

The examinations in Pathological Anatomy are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is required to write out the nature of the morbid alteration in the pathologically changed organ as well as the microscopical preparations laid before him, and also to give the anatomical diagnosis of it.

The examination mark in Pathological Anatomy shall be determined by the average of the mark in the theoretical and the practical examinations.

(7) Examinations in Medicine

The examinations in Medicine are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions on Special Pathology previously prepared and to give answers to it orally. Should circumstances demand, written answers may be required.

In the practical examination the examiner assigns by lot to each candidate one patient in the Hospital and the candidate is required to make within the day of examination (not to exceed eight hours) detailed statements in regard to the history, the state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis and treatment of the cases assigned. Then the examiner is to attend the patient in question together with the candidate to examine whether the above statements are correct or not.

Also the case of one of the out patients is assigned to him by lot and he is required to state orally its history, state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis and treatment (if necessary two more cases may be assigned to him, one from the patients in the Hospital and the other from amongst the out-patients.

During the days of examination the examiner shall accompany the candidates in visits to the wards in order to test their efficiency. They may also be required to attend the out-patients and the clinical lectures, so that the examiner may be afforded further opportunities of testing efficiency of the candidates.

The examination mark in Medicine shall be deter-

mined by adding twice the mark given in the practical examination to that in the theoretical examination and then by dividing the sum thus obtained by three.

(8) The Examination in Surgery

The examinations in Surgery are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up two questions one on Special Surgery and the other on General Surgery selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and to give answers to them orally. Should circumstances demand written answer may be required. The result of this examination shall be determined by the average of the mark in the two subjects.

In the practical examination the examiner assigns by lot to each candidate one patient in the Hospital and require him to make within the day of examination (not to exceed eight hours) detailed statements in regard to the history, the state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis, and treatment of the case assigned. Then the examiner is to attend the patient in question together with the candidate and examine whether the above statements are correct or not. Also an out-patient is assigned to him by lot in order that he may state orally the history, the state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis and treatment of the case assigned (if necessary two more patients, one from among the patients in the Hospital and the other from the out-patients are assigned to him for examination). Candidates may also be required to attend the clinical lectures and to accompany the examiner in visits to the wards and to attend the out patients

so that the examiner may be afforded further opportunities of testing their efficiency.

The result of examination in Surgery shall be determined by adding twice the mark of the practical examination to that of the theoretical examination and then by dividing the sum thus obtained by three.

(9) Examination in Obstetrics and Gynæcology

The examination in Obstrics and Gynæcology are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination, each candidate is required to take up two questions one on Obstetrics and the other on Gynæcology selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give answers to them orally. Should circumstances demand written answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in a case of confinement, either in the labouring or in the puerperal stage and also in one gynæcological case, and required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to these cases. If necessary he may be required to make the tocological operation on the obstetrical phantom. The result of examinations shall be determined by the average of the mark in Obstetrics and in Gynæcology.

(10) Examinations in Ophthalmology

The examinations in Ophthalmology are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination, each candidate is required to take up two questions selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of ques-

tions previously prepared, and to give written answers to them within two hours. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required. The result of this examination shall be determined by the average mark of the two subjects.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in one of the ophthalmological cases assigned to him by lot, and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the case.

The examination mark in Ophthalmology shall be determined by the average of the marks in the theoretical and the practical examinations.

(11) Examination in Hygiene

The examination in Hygiene is theoretical. In the examination each candidate is required to take up two questions, one on Hygiene and the other on Bacteriology, selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and to give answers either orally or in writing. In case of the written examination answers must be given within two hours. The result of the examination shall be determined by the average mark given for the two questions.

(12) Examination in Forensic Medicine

The examination in Forensic Medicine is theoretical. In the examination each candidate is required to take up two questions selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give answers either orally or by writing. In case of the written examination answers must be given within two hours. The result of the examination shall be

determined by the average mark given for the two questions.

(13) Examination in Psychiatry

The examinations in Psychiatry are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and to give a written answer to it within one hour. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in one of the psychiatrical cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the same. The result of examination shall be determined by the average of the mark in the theoretical and in the practical examinations.

(14) Examination in Pædiatrics

The examination in Pædiatrics is practical. Each candidate is examined in one or two of the pædiatrical cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the cases.

(15) Examination in Dermatology and Syphilis

The examinations in Dermatology and Syphilis are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it. Should circumstances demand oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in one of the dermatological and syphilic cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the same.

The result of examination shall be determined by the average of the mart in the theoretical and in the practical examinations.

(16) Examination in Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology

The examination in Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology is practical, and each candidate is examined in one or two of the otological, rhynological and laryngological cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the same.

V. Regulations for Examinations in Pharmacy

1 The annual examination, at which students are exmined on all subjects pursued during the year, shall be held at the end of each academic year. Should the instruction in any subject be completed earlier in the year, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion; and according to the opinion of the instructor in charge the annual examination for practical work may be dispensed with. The third year students in Pharmacy shall be exempted from the examinations on those subjects which are included in the subjects of the graduation examinations.

2 The mark of 100 shall be the maximum mark for each subject at the annual examination.

3 The average mark of a student is determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

4 A student is said to have passed when he has obtained more than fifty per cent of the marks in every subject examined and more than sixty as an average mark.

5 A student who has failed at the examination shall not be re-examined during the same academic year, but one who has not completed the examination on account of sickness may be examined at the beginning of the next academic year.

6 The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks; while the standing of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names.

VI. Regulations for Graduation Examinations in Pharmacy

Students who have passed the third year examination in Pharmacy, must further undergo the graduation examinations. The regulations are as follows:—

1 The Examinations for students of the graduating class in the course of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine are held in accordance with the following regulations:—

Examiners

2 Examiners are appointed from amongst the Professors and Assistant Professors of the College.

Examination Term

3 The Graduation Examinations begin on the 1st of June in each year, and end on the 31st of October.

The days for examination in each subject are announced previously.

Thesis

4 A candidate who desires to undergo the examinations must present a thesis containing the results of original investigation to the Director of the College, through the Examiners, not later than the 31st of May in each year.

System of Examinations

5 All the examinations are divided into three sections:—

I. Written Examination
II. Practical ,,
III. Oral ,,

Candidates are required to undergo examinations in the order of the sections as given above.

6 The Written and Practical Examinations are held by a single Professor, or Assistant Professor, who has charge of this department of instruction; and the Oral Examination, by all of the Examiners.

Not more than five candidates are examined at one time.

Examination Questions

7 The questions for Written and Practical Examinations are generally determined by lot.

Written Examinations

8 The Written Examinations occupy not more than one week reckoned from the first day of the Examinations, Sundays and Holidays being excepted.

The questions for the Written Examinations are selected from the following subjects :—

I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
II. Pharmacography
III. Dispensing

In the above subjects each candidate is required to answer in writing four questions in Pharmaceutical Chemistry, four in Pharmacography, and two in Dispensing.

Half an hour is allowed for answering each question.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to Candidates who have passed successfully in the Written Examinations.

Practical Examinations

9 The Practical Examinations shall occupy not more than three weeks.

In the Practical Examinations, questions are set in the following subjects :—

I. Analysis
II. Japanese Pharmacopœia
III. Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Practical)
IV. Dispensing (Practical)
V. Forensic Chemistry (Practical)
VI. Sanitary Chemistry (Practical)

In the Practical Examinations in Japanese Pharmacopœia and Forensic Chemistry, two medicines selected by the Examiners are submitted to each candidate who is required to experiment upon the constituents and to make out, if necessary, a table of the respective quantities of these constituents.

In Sanitary Chemistry, an experiment is set to each candidate.

In Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical), two kinds of medicaments are given to each candidate who is required to prepare the same.

In Analysis, two medicines are given to each candidate who is required to experiment upon the constituents.

In Dispensing (practical), each candidate is required to dispense the prepared medicines stated in the three questions.

In the Practical Examination, a candidate cannot demand more than three articles to be supplied for the examination in any one subject.

Candidates must display minute accuracy in writing out the formulæ and results in the Practical Examination which they present to the Examiners.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to candidates who have passed successfully in the Practical Examinations.

Oral Examinations

10 The Oral Examinations occupy not more than two days.

In the Oral Examinations, questions are set in the following subjects :—

I. Pharmacography
II. Medical Botany
III. Organic Chemistry
IV. Forensic Chemistry
V. Sanitary Chemistry

In Pharmacography, candidates are required to give the names, characters, applications, etc., of the articles of materia medica, whereof more than ten are submitted to them by the Examiners.

In Medical Botany, candidates are required to name and describe the fresh plants and botanical preparations, whereof more than ten are submitted to them by the Examiners.

In Organic Chemistry, candidates are required to state the chemical composition of organic bodies, and to class them according to their applications, and also to describe the preparation of organic medicines which have been recently introduced.

In Forensic Chemistry, candidates are required to answer questions on the examination of suspected matter for poisons—blood-stains, etc.

In Sanitary Chemistry, candidates are required to answer questions on the examination of air, water, soil, etc., for sanitary purposes, and on the inspection of foods.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the

Examiners to candidates who have passed successfully in the Oral Examinations.

Results of Examinations

11 The results of examinations in each subject shall be determined by the marks given for that subject on the scale of 100.

12 The results of examinations in one section shall be determined by the average of the marks of all the subjects in that section.

13 The whole result of the graduation examinations shall be determined by the general average marks in all sections.

Re-Examination

14 Those who have obtained a mark of less than 50 in any one subject of the Oral, Written, or Practical Examinations shall be degraded, and they shall be examined on all the subjects of that section in the next examination term.

15 A candidate who has failed thrice in the examinations is thereby debarred from presenting himself at any future examination.

Withdrawal of Application for Examinations

16 Any candidate who considers himself unable to attend the examinations of the current term, by reason of any cause which has begun to operate since the date of his application, must without delay inform the Director of the College of the circumstance. If any student fails

more than twice to take the examinations in the proper terms, he may be dismissed from the College by the Director.

Inability to attend Examinations

17 Candidates who are unable to attend examinations on the fixed days by reason of illness or any other cause, must immediately report the circumstance to the Director. Medical certificates must be presented in case of illness, and in case of any other cause the particulars must be reported in writing. Such candidates may be specially examined later on in the same term, if the reasons for absence are considered satisfactory; but should the term be already over, they shall be examined in the examination term of the following year on all the subjects of that section, even on any subject in which they may have been already examined.

VII. Course of State Medicine

A short course of state medicine extending over four months has been organized in the College for the purpose of giving instruction in Pathological Anatomy, Hygiene, Forensic Medicine, Psychiatry, and National and Public Health Legislation for Medicine, to those, such as graduates of the Medical Departments of the Higher Schools, &c., who have certain necessary qualifications.

VIII. Museum

The collections in the Anatomical Institute comprise systematic anatomical, topographic-anatomical, embryological, and comparative-anatomical specimens, as well as a series of native and foreign skulls and skeletons. The classes and number of specimens are as follows :

Osteological Specimens	over 200
Syndesmological ,,	65
Myological ,,	46
Splanchnological ,,	424
Æsthesiological ,,	97
Angiological ,,	117
Neurological ,,	150
Specimens for Topographic Anatomy and anomalies	200
Specimens for Comparative Anatomy.	670
Male and female embryos and new-born children	over 30
Male and female skulls	,, 100
Skeletons of male and female children	,, 40
Male and female basins	,, 30
Skulls and skeletons of male and female Ainos	,, 160
Male and female skulls and skeletons of various races	,, 150

Also a large variety of microscopical preparations.

Many of the above-mentioned Specimens are of unusual value. Probably no other museum in the world possesses so extensive a collection of Aino skulls and skeletons.

The Pathological collections are thus classed:

A—Circulatory system: Pericarditis simplex. Tuberculous pericarditis. Carcinomatous pericarditis. Congenital anomalies of the heart. Myocarditis. Thrombosis of the heart. Syphilis of the heart. Endocarditis ulcerosa. Mitral regurgitation. Stenosis of the mitral valve. Aortic regurgitation. Stenosis of the aorta. Pulmonary stenosis. Sclerosis of the coronary arteries. Aneurisms. Arterio-sclerosis, Embolism. Thrombosis. Tumors of the spleen. Altogether 227 cases.

B—Respiratory system. Pleurisies. Cancer of the pleura. Congenital anomalies of the lungs. Emphysema. Embolism. Catarrhal pneumonia. Croupous pneumonia. Consumption of the lungs. Aneurisms of the pulmonar artery. Gangraena of the lungs. Cancer of the lungs. Fibrinous bronchitis. Bronchiectasy. Tubercular Bronchitis and tracheitis. Syphilitic bronchitis and tracheitis. Cancer of the larynx. Perichondritis laryngea.

Altogether 89 cases.

C—Digestive Organs. Cancer of the upper jaw. Sarcoma of the upper jaw. Cancer of the lower jaw. Sarcoma of the lower jaw. Dental Cysts of the lower jaw. Cancer of the tongue. Cancer of the lips. Chondroma parotidis. Tuberculosis of the pharynx. Stenosis of the Oesophagus after ulceration. Cancer of the Oesophogus. Ulcer of the stomach. Cancer of the stomach. Hypertrophy of the mucose of the stomach. Cirrhosis of the liver. Primary and secondary cancer of the liver. Syphilis of the liver. Liver distoma. Abscesses of liver. Actinomycosis of the liver. Fatty liver. Cholelithiasis. Intestinal stones. Tuberculosis of the intestines. Tumours of the intestines. Typhoid fever. Dysentery. Duodenum

and anchylostoma duodenale. Follicular enteritis. Intestinalparasites. Tuberculous peritonitis. Tuberculous peritonitis. Tabes mesaraica. Additional pancreas.

Altogether 150 cases.

D—Urogenital Organs. Tumours of the kidneys. Contracted kidney. Parenchymatous Nephritis. Tuberculosis of the kidneys. Hydronephrosis cysts in the kidneys. Cystow degeneration of the kidnays. Tumours of the bladder. Urinary calculus. Cystitis. Cancer of the penis. Tuberculosis of the testicles and epididymitis. Syphilis of the testicles. Tumours of the testicles. Orchitis. Hydrocele. Tumours of the uterus. Congenital anomalies of the uterus. Tumours of the ovaries. Tumours of the breasts.

Altogether 100 cases.

E—Specimens of the nervous system.	15 cases
F—Varia (various tumours.)	100 cases

IX. Hospital of the College of Medicine

The Hospital of the College of Medicine is situated in the University grounds, and admits such patients as may be deemed instructive cases in medical and surgical practice and investigation.

It contains laboratories for carrying out researches upon subjects relating to the sciences of medicine and surgery.

The Hospital has eight wards containing one hundred and seventy-four rooms, and is provided with six hundred

and one beds in all; five hundred being for free patients, and one hundred and one for ordinary patients (those who pay their own expenses at the Hospital).

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF BEDS PROVIDED IN EACH WARD

Wards for various Cases	Free Patients	Ordinary Patients	Total
Wards for Medical Cases	184	24	208
„ „ Surgical Cases	153	21	174
„ „ Ophthalmological Cases	18	11	29
„ „ Gynæcological and Obstetrical Cases	51	17	68
„ „ Pædiatrical Cases	32	8	40
„ „ Dermatological and Syphilitic Cases	15	3	18
„ „ Otological, Rhinological and Laryngological Cases	10	5	15
„ „ Kakke Cases	37	12	49
Total	500	101	601

Out-patients are treated daily except dermatological and syphilitic cases which are treated every second day, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Patients are admitted to the Hospital according to the nature of the disease. The patients in the Hospital are of two kinds, free and paying patients. Poor patients, whose cases might prove of some special interest for medical investigation are admitted for free treatment, medicines and food being furnished them gratis, and

clothes being lent to them. For paying patients there are three scales of charges according to the class of accommodation, including room and food.

For scientific investigations into the nature of "*kakke*," an endemic disease peculiar to this country, a special ward is open yearly from April 1st to November 30th, during which time this malady is most prevalent. In this ward a certain number of beds are provided and out-patients are also treated.

In November of this year the treatment of dental cases was extended to out-patients.

At the request of the Tōkyō Fu (Tōkyō Municipality), the chief physician and ordinary physicians are sent from the College to treat patients in the Sugamo Hospital belonging to the Municipality. As excellent opportunities are thus furnished, clinical lectures on Psychiatry are given at the Hospital. As the Hospital contains nearly four hundred patients, abundant materials for investigation are supplied by the great variety of cases.

At the request of the Tōkyō-Shi-Sanji-Kwai (Tōkyō City Council), one of the Professors of the College of Medicine is sent to take charge of all the affairs of the Komagome Hospital as its Principal, and also to treat patients. In the Hospital now containing one hundred and thirty-two patients, the medical investigation of infectious and contagious diseases is conducted according to the requirements of the College of Medicine.

At the request of the same council, the chief physician and ordinary physicians are also sent to give their services at the Yōikuin (asylum for poor invalids, poor children etc.) and when rare diatheses are shown by any of the patients in the asylum, such patients are admitted free to the

Hospital of the College, as presenting cases for the instruction of the students, and furnishing subjects for clinical lectures.

A short course of midwifery instruction, extending over one year, has been established in the Gynæcological Institute of the Hospital for the purpose of training those who have already been registered as midwives, by enabling them to review what they have already studied, and further by giving them lectures on subjects necessary for their profession as well as by affording them practical instruction in midwifery; the Professor and Assistant-Professor of Gynæcology have charge of the instruction in this course.

Separate courses of instruction for chief hospital nurses and ordinary hospital nurses, that for the former extending over two years and that for the latter extending over one year, have been established in the Hospital of the College of Medicine for those who desire to become nurses in the said hospital.

XI. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

I Officers

Director

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Professor*

Professors

CHARLES DICKINSON WEST, M.A., C.E. (Dublin University), M.I. Mech. E. (London) — *Mechanical Engineering*

SHINROKURŌ MIYOSHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Naval Architecture*

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Mining and Metallurgy*

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M.I. Mech. E. (London) — *Mechanical Engineering*

HATSUNE NAKANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. Sc. (Cornell University), Foreign Memb. I.E.E. (London) — *Electrical Engineering*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Architecture*

NAKA MATOBA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Mining and Metallurgy*

ARIYA INOKUCHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Applied Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering*

YEIJI NAKAJIMA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Civil Engineering*

MICHITADA KAWAKITA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F. C. S (London), M. S. C. I. (London) — *Applied Chemistry*

YOSHITARŌ WATANABE, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Mining and Metallurgy*

HIDESABURŌ NAKAYAMA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Civil Engineering*

GITARŌ YAMAGAWA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi — *Electrical Engineering*

ŌSUKE ASANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Electrical Engineering*
RIŌTA HARA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Civil Engineering*
ISAMU HIROI, Kōgakuhakushi, Bauingeniuer (Polytechnikum zu Stuttgart) *Civil Engineering*
SEIICHI TERANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Naval Architecture*
FRANK P. PURVIS, F. R. S. N. A., M. I. N. A., Wh. S. *Naval Architecture*
JŌKICHIRŌ YEMORI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Applied Chemistry*
CHŪZABURŌ SHIBA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi M. I. N. A., (London) *Marine Engineering*
SHŌZŌ ARISAKA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Technology of Arms*
KUMAJI KUSUSE, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, Ancien élève de l'Ecole d'application des Poudres Salpêtres *Technology of Explosives*
KUNIICHI TAWARA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*
YASUSHI TSUKAMOTO, Kōgakushi, Honorary Member of the Incorporated Institute of British Decorators *Architecture*

Assistant Professors

SHIKAJIRŌ HATTORI, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Civil Engineering*)
TAKESHI KAMOI, Kōgakushi *Applied Chemistry*
HIDETARŌ HŌ, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Electrical Engineering*)
TADAYOSHI ŌKUBO, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Mechanical Engineering*)
CHŪSUKE SUYEHIRŌ, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Mining and Metallurgy*)
TATSU KUMAKURA, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Naval Architecture*)
TAROICHI YOSHIMACHI, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Civil Engineering*)
SEINEN YOKOTA, Kōgakushi *Naval Architecture and Dynamics*
MASAO KAMO, Kōgakushi *Mechanical Engineering*
VISCOUNT TADASHIRŌ INOUYE, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Mining and Metallurgy*

KEISAKU SHIBATA, Kōgakushi
Civil Engineering, and Applied Mechanics
BUNROKU ARAKAWA, Kōgakushi *Electrical Engineering*
SHIGEMATSU YAMAOKA, Kōgakushi *Technology of Explosives*
TADASHI SEKINO, Kōgakushi *Architecture*
SHINKICHI YAMAGAWA, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Civil Engineering*)
KYŌJI SUYEHIRO, Kōgakushi *Naval Architecture and Dynamics*
RYŌSUKE FUNAHASHI, Kōgakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*
MASAKAZU NEGISHI, Kōgakushi *Mechanical Engineering*
FUJI TANAKA, Kōgakushi *Engineering Laboratory Practice*
YEIZABURŌ ITŌ, Kōgakushi *Applied Chemistry*
BENZŌ KATSURA, Kōgakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*
HACHIRŌ KIMISHIMA, Kōgakushi *Civil Engineering*
SAIICHIRŌ UCHIMARU, Kōgakushi *Mechanical Engineering*
TAKESHI HIRABAYASHI, Rigakushi *Geology and Mineralogy*

Lecturers

TOYOKICHI TAKAMATSU, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F.C.S. (London), M.S.C.I. (London) *Applied Chemistry*
YETSUNOJŌ HORI, Rigakushi, F.C.S. (London)
Organic Chemistry and Chemical History
SAMURŌ TAKEDA *Technology of Arms*
KADŌ HARA, Hōgakushi *Mining Law*
ANGIO ONO *Technology of Explosives*
TOMOYOSHI TOMIOGI, Bungakushi *Æsthetics*
SHINNOSUKE MATSUNAGA, Kōgakushi
Chemical Practice, Design and Drawing
MITSUOMI NAMBU, Hōgakushi
Administrative Laws affecting Engineering Works
SANNOSUKE ŌZAWA, Kōgakushi *Architecture*
SEITARŌ MUKASA, Kōgakushi *Civil Engineering*
YOSHIO KINOSHITA, Kōgakushi *Industrial Economy*
YASUZŌ WADAGAKI, Kōgakushi *Marine Engineering*
MOTOKI KONDŌ, Kōgakushi *Naval Architecture*
IWANOSUKE WATANABE *Technology of Arms*
KIUHEI KOBAYASHI, Kōgakushi *Chemical Laboratory*

NAOHIRO TOMINAGA	*Technology of Arms*
GENTARŌ ŌDATE	*Technology of Arms*
TAMISUKE YOKOKAWA, Kōgakushi	*Iron Construction*
SHŪZŌ MARUYAMA, Kōgakushi	*Electrical Engineering*
MASATOSHI ŌKŌCHI, Kōgakushi	*Technology of Arms*
TOSHIKATA SANO, Kōgakushi	*Architecture*
KEIICHIRŌ USAMI, Kōgakushi	*Chemical Laboratory*

Emeritus Professors of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

HENRY DYER, C. E., M. A., B. Sc., M. I. N. A., late Principal and Professor of Kōbu Daigakkō (Imperial College of Engineering under the Department of Public Works)

JOHN MILNE, F. G. S., H. F. K. C. (London), H. F. R. S. M. (London), late Professor of the College of Engineering

JOSIAH CONDER, F. R. I. B. A., late Professor of Kōbu Daigakkō, and late Lecturer in the College of Engineering

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II. Courses of Instruction

The following nine courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College:—

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mechanical Engineering.
3. Naval Architecture.
4. Technology of Arms.
5. Electrical Engineering.
6. Architecture.
7. Applied Chemistry.
8. Technology of Explosives.
9. Mining and Metallurgy.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Applied Mechanics	5	5	5
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Building Materials	3	—	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Geology	—	1	1
Masonry	2	2	3
Bridges	—	—	4
Road-making	—	2	1
Surveying	2	2	—
Design, Drawing, and Practice	17	18	21

Second Year

Hydraulic Engineering	3	4	5
Railways	3	3	3
Bridges	4	4	—
Sanitary Engineering	4½	3	3
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design and Drawing	20	18	20
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Hydraulic Engineering	2	—	—
Street Railways	3	—	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Seismology	2	3	—
Administrative Law affecting Engineering Works	3	—	—
Building Construction	2	2	—
Geodesy	2	2	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Design and Drawing	20	27	—
Practical Exercises			
Graduation Design	—	—	

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Applicances	1½	1½	1½
*Outlines of Naval Architecture	1½	1½	1½
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design, Drawing and, Practice	†(22) *(21)	†(22) *(12)	†(24) *(15)
*Naval Architecture, Design, and Drawing	—	8	8

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Steam and Thermodynamics	2	2	2
Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery	1	1	1
Marine Engines	2	2	2
	—	*(1½)	*(1½)
†Spinning and Weaving	—	1	1
†Locomotives	—	1	1
*Outlines of Naval Architecture	—	3	3
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
	—	†(1)	†(1)
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	2
†Building Construction	2	2	—
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design, Drawing, and Practice	†(23)	†(20)	†(20)
	*(25)	*(20)	†(20)
Electrical Engineering Laboratory	—	—	3
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Special Extra Lectures	—	—	1
Practical Exercises			—
Graduation Design and Essays	—	—	

The subjects marked * are for the students of the Marine branch only, and those marked † for the other students of Mechanical Engineering.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Workshop Applicances	1½	1½	1½
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Naval Architecture	5	5	5
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	7	7	12
Marine Engine Design and Drawing	8	8	8

Second Year

Naval Architecture	10	10	10
Steam	1	1	—
Marine Engines	1½	1½	1½
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design and Drawing	20	19	23
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Naval Architecture	—	4½	3
Design and Drawing	—	30	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifles and Guns	2	2	2
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Applicances	1½	1½	1½
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory	6	6	6
Mechanical Drawing	10	10	13

Second Year

Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriages and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Steam	1	1	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Outlines of Naval Architecture	1½	1½	1½
Metallurgy of Iron	3	3	3
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Chemical Laboratory	8	8	8
Design and Drawing	14	14	16
Practical Exercises			

THIRD YEAR

Torpedoes	—	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	2	2
Special Extra Lectures	—	2	—
Construction of Tables for Artillery Practice	—	2	—
Design and Drawing	—	27	—
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essays	—	—	

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Mechanism	1	1	1

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Electricity and Magnetism	3	3	3
Electric and Magnetic Measurements	—	—	2
Mechanical Drawing	7	7	—
Chemical Laboratory	6	6	—
Electrical and Magnetical Laboratory	9	9	18
Design and Drawing	—	—	5
Second Year			
Telegraphy and Telephony	2	2	2
Electric Lighting and Electric Power	3	3	3
Dynamos and Motors	3	3	3
Electric and Magnetic Measurements	2	2	—
Electro Chemistry	—	2	2
Steam	1	1	—
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	1
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	—	—
Building Construction	2	2	—
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design and Drawing	5	5	9
Electrical Engineering Laboratory	15	15	15
Practical Exercises			
Third Year			
Special extra Lectures	—	—	1
Practical Exercises			—
Graduation Essay	—	—	

ARCHITECTURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Surveying	2	—	—
Geology	—	1	1
Perspective	1	—	—
Stereotomy	—	1½	1½
Building Materials	3	—	—
Building Construction	2	2	3
Japanese Architecture	—	—	1½
Architectural Design	—	1	1
History of Architecture	2	3	3
History of Japanese Architecture	1	1½	2
Practical Surveying	4	—	—
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Freehand Drawing	3	3	3
Drawing and Perspective Practice	9	—	—
Design and Drawing	—	15	16

Second Year

Sanitary Engineering	2	3½	1½
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Æsthetics	2	2	2
Iron Construction	2	2	2
Execution of Works	—	1½	1½
Japanese Architecture	1½	1½	1½

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Decoration	1	1	1
Architectural Design	3	2	—
Freehand Drawing	3	3	3
Decorative Drawing	4	4	4
Japanese Architectural Design and Drawing	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	16	13	16
Practical Exercises			

THIRD YEAR

Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Seismology	2	3	—
Building Laws	1½	1½	—
Freehand Drawing	3	3	—
Decorative Drawing	5	4	—
Design and Drawing	22	22	—
Practical Exercises			
Graduation Design	—	—	

APPLIED CHEMISTRY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	—
Organic Chemistry	3	3	—
History of Chemistry	—	—	3
Chemical Technology	—	2	5
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Mineralogy	3	—	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Applied Mechanics	1	1	1
Building Construction	2	2	—
Chemical Analysis	21	20	13
Determinations of Minerals	—	1	1
Design and Drawing	—	—	8
Second Year			
Chemical Technology	9	9	9
Electro Chemistry	—	2	2
Metallurgy	4	4	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Outlines of Technology of Explosives	1	1	1
Chemical Analysis	21	—	—
Technical Analysis	—	19	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	—	17
Design and Drawing	—	—	8
Practical Exercises			
Third Year			
Chemical Technology	9	9	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Assaying	2	—	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	13	—	—
Assaying Practice	4	—	—
Design and Drawing	6	—	—
Practical Exercises			
Research and Graduation Essay	—		

TECHNOLOGY OF EXPLOSIVES

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifles and Guns	2	2	2
Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	—
Organic Chemistry	3	3	—
Chemical Technology	—	2	5
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Chemical Analysis	20	17	14
Mechanical Drawing	—	—	8

Second Year

Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriages and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Chemical Technology	3	3	3
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	2
Building Construction	2	2	—
Chemical Analysis	16	—	—
Technical Analysis	—	17	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	—	17
Design and Drawing	5	5	7
Practical Exercises			

THIRD YEAR

Torpedoes	—	2	—
Special extra Lectures	—	4	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	18	—
Design and Drawing	—	8	—
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

MINING AND METALLURGY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mineralogy	3	—	—
Geology	—	2	2
Mining	4	4	4
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Surveying	2	—	—
Mine Surveying	—	2	2
Building Construction	2	2	—
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	1	1	1
Determination of Minerals and Rocks	—	2	2
Chemical Analysis	9	9	9
Survey Practice	4	4	4

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mine Survey Practice			
Design and Drawing.....	8	7	8
Second Year			
Metallurgy	4	4	4
Metallurgy of Iron	3	3	3
Mining.....	2	2	2
Dressing	2	2	2
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Outlines of Electrical Engineering..	2	2	—
Assaying	2	2	—
Assaying Practice	4	4	4
Blowpipe Analysis.....	2	2	3
Determination of Minerals and Rocks	2	—	—
Chemical Analysis.....	13	13	15
Practical Exercises			
Third Year			
Ore Deposits	—	3	3
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	2	2
Mining Laws	—	2	2
Metallurgical Experiments.....	—	6	—
Engineering Practice	—	3	—
Mining Designing.....	—	6	9
Metallurgical Designing.....	—	6	9
Iron Metallurgical Designing.....	—	6	9
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Essay.....	—		

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Te
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	5	17
Design and Drawing	5		
Practical Exercises			

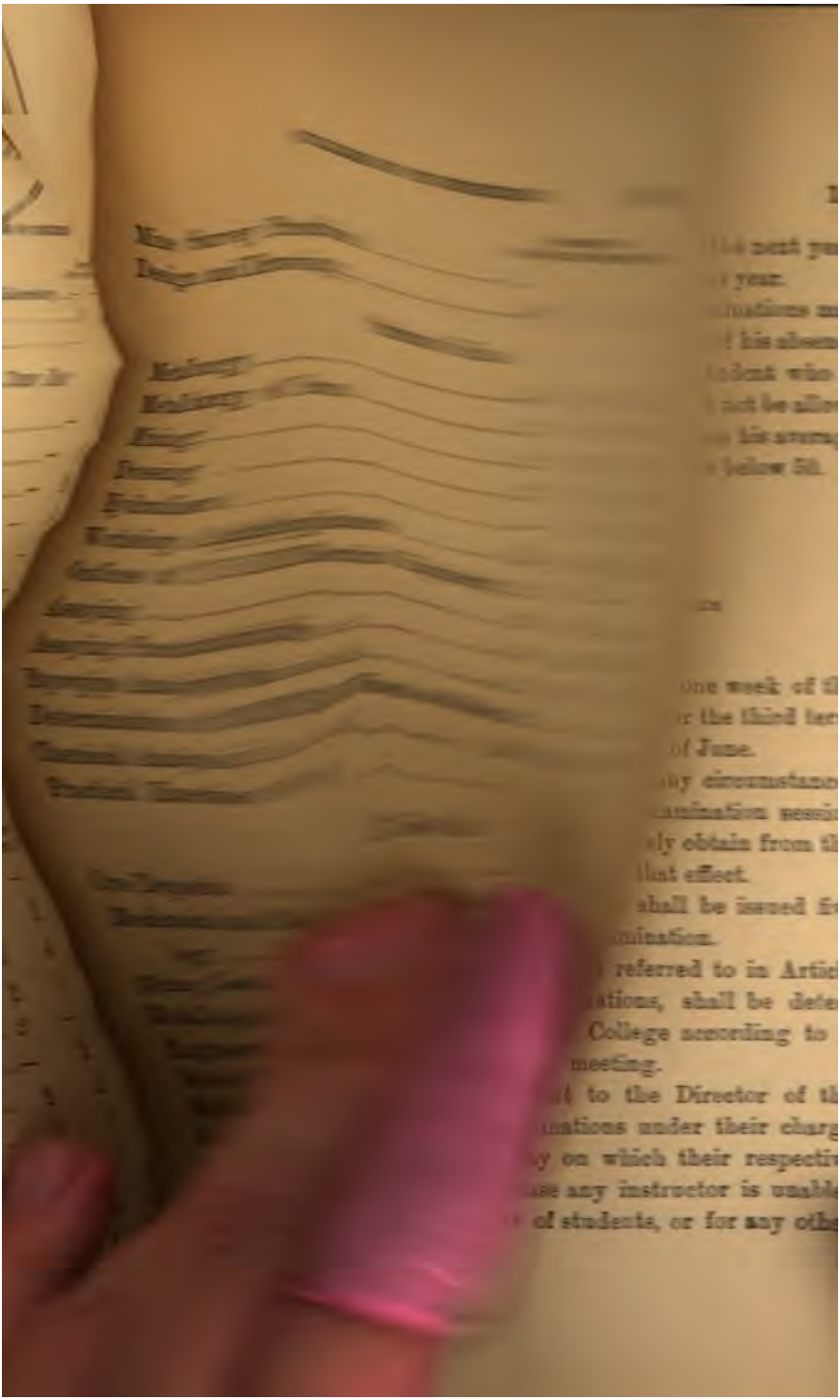
THIRD YEAR

Torpedoes	—	2	—
Special extra Lectures	—	4	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	18	—
Design and Drawing	—	8	—
Practical Exercises		—	
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

MINING AND METALLURGY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per w 1st Term	2nd Term
Mineralogy	3	
Geology	—	
Mining		
Metallurgy		
Surveying		
Mine Surveying		
Building Construction		
Heat Engines		
Mechanism		
Applied Mechanics		
Determination of Miner		
Chemical Analysis		
Survey Practice		



III. Regulations for Examinations

1 Examinations shall be held at the end of the first and third terms, but should the instruction in any subject be completed in the second term, the examination on such subject shall be held at the end of that term. If the instruction in any subject has been completed at an earlier time in any term, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion.

2 If for any reason the examinations can not be held at the session as fixed in the foregoing article, the session may be changed according to a resolution passed at the Faculty-meeting.

3 The term marks for the work done during each term shall be determined either by a written examination or practical work, or by any other means the instructor may prefer.

4 The year mark of a student in each subject shall be determined by the average of the term marks in that subject. In determining a student's general average for the academic year, the year mark in each subject shall be multiplied by the coefficient appropriated to that subject according to its relative importance, and then the sum of the products shall be divided by the sum of the coefficients.

5 Each Professor or Instructor shall report to the Director of the College of Engineering the result of each examination at its completion.

6 A student is said to have passed when his general average mark is above sixty and his year mark in every subject is above fifty. One who has not passed is

required to attend, from the first term of the next year, all the classes which he attended the previous year.

7 A student who is absent from examinations may be specially examined afterward, if the cause of his absence upon inquiry be found reasonable ; but a student who is absent from the third term examination shall not be allowed the privilege of a special examination when his average mark in any subject for the previous terms is below 50.

IV. By-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations

1 Examinations shall be held within one week of the end of the first and second terms, but for the third term they shall be commenced about the 15th of June.

2 If any instructor is obliged by any circumstances to conduct an examination before the examination session as fixed in Article 1, he shall previously obtain from the Director of the College permission to that effect.

3 Time-tables for examinations shall be issued five days before the beginning of the examination.

4 The coefficient of a subject referred to in Article 3, of the Regulations for Examinations, shall be determined by the Director of the College according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

5 Instructors shall report to the Director of the College the results of Examinations under their charge within one week from the day on which their respective examinations are held. In case any instructor is unable, owing to the large number of students, or for any other

reasons, to make up and send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College for permission to extend the time; stating definitely what further time will be required to finish such report.

6 The Director of the College shall submit to the Faculty meeting the reports of all the examinations after the examinations are over.

7 At the end of each academic year, lists of students showing their general average marks for the year shall be issued.

8 The standing of students shall be determined by their general average marks, and that of graduates by such average marks as are obtained by dividing by four the sum of their general average marks for the three academic years and the marks obtained for the graduating theses; while the standing of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names, and that of a student who has suspended his attendance at the College or failed at examinations, by his general average mark of the previous year.

9 If a student being absent from any term examination desires to undergo a special examination, he shall notify his desire by taking such steps as the following:

In case of his own illness, a medical certificate of the Hospital of the College of Medicine bearing the date of his absence shall be produced.

If the illness of any of his nearer relations necessitates his absence, permission must be previously obtained by presenting a written statement testifying to that effect.

In case he is temporarily called out by a provision of the Conscription Act, or is required by the Quarantine Regulations to stay in his house or in any similar case, a certificate to such effect from the proper authority must be presented.

10 If a student, having been absent from the term examination, applies for a special examination, investigation as to the facts shall be made at a Faculty meeting, and the special examination will be held, if the circumstances of the case be proved reasonable and unavoidable.

11 The marks obtained at the special examination shall be multiplied by the coefficient 0·8 to determine the term marks.

12 The student who desires to undergo a special examination must apply for it before the end of that term to which his absence refers, but after the end of such term he shall be no longer entitled to do so.

13 The permission for a special examination, once obtained by a student, shall not be effectual unless he presents himself at the special examination within two weeks from the beginning of the next term, or if he is absent from the third term examination, within two weeks from the 11th of September of the next academic year.

14 The day and hour for a special examination will be communicated to the applicant from the office of the College, and if he does not present himself at the time so appointed, he shall not, under any circumstances, be allowed to apply again for such examination.

15 During the time of examinations, no student shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the Instructor in charge.

16 Students may not bring anything into the examination room without the permission of the Instructor.

17 Students will be furnished by the Instructor with paper for their use at examinations.

18 On the expiration of the time assigned for each examination, students must hand over to the Instructor their written answers even if unfinished.

V. Regulations relating to Practical Training and Directions for students undertaking Practical Work or Excursions

REGULATIONS RELATING TO PRACTICAL TRAINING

1 The object of practical training is to make students acquainted with the practical application of scientific principles, and for this purpose students shall be trained in practical work or sent out to see various establishments or institutions of industry relating to their respective studies.

2 Practical work shall be done either at the College or outside.

3 The period for practical work or excursions shall be fixed by the Director according to the opinion of the Chief Instructor in each course of study.

4 Students at practical work shall always be guided by the respective Instructors in charge of such work, or by the Chief Instructors in their respective courses. When students undertake by themselves any practical work outside the College, or make an excursion, they

shall be furnished beforehand with detailed instructions or guidance in writing.

5 Details of each subject for practical work shall be drawn up by the Chief Instructor in each course.

6 The Chief Instructor in each course shall be responsible for the superintendence of students at practical work or during excursions, but sometimes the Instructor in charge of the respective study or a Superintendent specially appointed for the purpose shall be held responsible for it.

7 Students undertaking practical work, or an excursion, shall make out a report of their work and submit it to the Instructor in charge, or to the Chief Instructor, within the time specified, but no such report shall be required of them if they go out with the Instructor.

8 To test what has been done by the students a special examination may be held.

9 If on account of illness or any other unavoidable cause a student be unable at the time prescribed to carry out the practical work, it may be made up by postponing the date of his graduation.

DIRECTIONS FOR STUDENTS UNDERTAKING PRACTICAL WORK OR EXCURSIONS

1 Students shall from time to time obtain directions for their work from the Instructor in charge, or the Chief Instructor; but when they by themselves undertake practical work outside the College, or make an excursion, they must previously receive directions from the chief Instructor.

2 Students undertaking practical work, or excursions, shall act under the supervision of the Instructor in charge or of the special Superintendent, and shall be especially careful to do nothing derogatory to the honour of students of the University.

3 Students shall report to the Chief Instructor all the details of their work within the time specified and also lay before him, sketches, note-books, &c., for his inspection.

4 Students while on a journey for practical work, or on an excursion, shall not remain at any other place than that of their destination; but if a student is obliged to do so on account of illness, or any other event not under his control, he shall obtain a medical certificate in case of illness, or a certificate from the local office of the city, town, or village, and produce it upon his return.

5 When students reach the place of their work, or thereafter change their station, they shall make known their address to the Instructor in charge, or the special Superintendent, and to the Director of the College.

6 If a student is unable to perform the practical work on account of his own illness or any unavoidable cause, he shall communicate the fact to the Instructor in charge or the special Superintendent before the regular hour for the commencement of his work, and if he has been unable to work without interruption for more than one third of the period assigned for his practical work, he shall communicate the fact to the Director of the College through the Instructor in charge or the special Superintendent.

7 While engaged in practical work whether in the

College or outside, students must wear the University uniform.

8 In case any remuneration is offered to a student for his work, while devoting his time to practical work, or on the occasion of an excursion, he shall state the case to *the* Director of the College and ask for his approval. Without such approval he shall not be allowed to accept such remuneration.

9 Students shall not be allowed to do anything except what they have been directed to do in the way of practical work, but if a student is obliged by any circumstances to alter any point in the directions previously given, he shall submit the matter to the Chief Instructor for his consideration and approval.

10 In case a student wishes to take out of the College any instrument or apparatus for use in practical work, he must apply in writing to the Chief Instructor for permission to that effect.

11 If the instrument or apparatus in the hands of a borrower be broken or lost, the borrower may be required to make the necessary repairs or to pay a proper price in lieu thereof, according to the circumstances of the case.

VI. Laboratories

For the several courses of study in the College of Engineering, there are laboratories which are placed under the control of the respective Professors. In the Laboratory or Workshop of Mechanical Engineering, students get their first ideas of Machine tools, and of

practical work. For these purposes, various kinds of steam engines, gas-engines, hot-air engines, &c., are fitted up as prime movers. The Water Supply and the Electric Light Arrangement of the University are in the workshop, thus giving the students ample means of making all kinds of experiments connected with water and electricity. The workshop is also well provided with Shaping, Planing, Shearing, Slotting, Drilling, Punching, and Screwing Machines, Lathes, &c., and also with good varieties of testing machines for experimenting on the strength of materials.

In the Laboratory of Mining and Metallurgy, special arrangements have been made for assaying, ore-dressing, metallurgy and mining. For assaying there are two Muffle furnaces and two wind furnaces, with balances and other necessary apparatus; and, as an apparatus for wet assaying is also provided, both methods of dry and wet assaying can be followed. Besides many models and apparatus for ore-dressing, Blake's hand crusher, trommels and jiggars are provided for use in practical work. For processes in metallurgy, one reverberatory furnace, two shaft furnaces and an amalgamating barrel and a pan are provided, so that metallurgical experiments are conducted in the roasting and smelting of such ores as gold, silver, copper, lead &c., while the metallurgy of iron is also studied both theoretically and practically. In mineralogy, students are provided with apparatus for blowpipe analysis, and are made acquainted with the methods of determining minerals by simple experiments.

There are, besides those above mentioned, laboratories especially fitted for the study of Electrical Engineering, Applied Chemistry, &c.

VII. Museums

The following Museums have been established in the College of Engineering where specimens, models, instruments, &c., necessary for each course of study are collected in order to illustrate lectures and to be used for reference in designing, drawing, and also for other purposes of practical work.

1. Museum for Civil Engineering
2. ,, ,, Mechanical Engineering
3. ,, ,, Naval Architecture
4. ,, ,, Electrical Engineering
5. ,, ,, Architecture
6. ,, ,, Applied Chemistry
7. ,, ,, Mining and Metallurgy

The collections in the above Museums comprise, for Civil Engineering, models of railroads, bridges, canals, ports, water-works, drainages, &c., to the number of about 230; in Mechanical Engineering, various kinds of machines, instruments, models of steam engines and samples of test pieces tested, in all about 2500; in Naval Architecture, about 1000 models of various kinds of war and merchant ships, marine engines, charts, &c., together with models, specimens, and diagrams relating to Technology of Arms, numbering about 560; in Electrical Engineering, various models, specimens and instruments relating to telegraphy, telephony, electric lighting, electric power, and other subjects in general physics, about 1550 in number; in Architecture, models of houses both in Japanese and foreign stylet in many different varieties and also of Earthquake-proof buildings together with models,

plates, &c., for the use of drawing classes, in all about 4900; in Applied Chemistry, models of apparatus, specimens of raw materials and manufactured articles relating to Chemical Technology, in all about 4,000; in Mining and Metallurgy, models, specimens, instruments and apparatus relating to Mineralogy, Geology, Ore Deposits, Assaying, Mining, Dressing, Metallurgy, about 12,5000.

XII. COLLEGE OF LITERATURE

I. Officers

Director

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi — *Professor*

Professors

HISASHI HOSHINO, Bungakuhakushi
Chinese Classics and Chinese Language

YŪJIRŌ MOTORA, Bungakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University)
Psychology, Ethics and Logic

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi
Philosophy and History of Philosophy

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi
History and Geography

KARL ADOLF FLORENZ, Bungakuhakushi, Magister Artium Liberalium, Doctor Philosophiæ (Leipzig University)
German Language and Literature

EMILE HECK, Licencié ès lettres de la Faculté de Poitiers
French Language and Literature

RIKIZŌ NAKASHIMA, Bungakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Yale University)
Psychology, Ethics and Logic

RAPHÆL VON KOEBER, Doctor Philosophiæ (Heidelberg University)
Philosophy

KAZUTOSHI UYEDA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi
Comparative Philology

MICHIAKI NEMOTO, Bungakuhakushi
Chinese Classics and Chinese Language

SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
JUNJIRŌ TAKAKUSU, Bungakuhakushi, M.A. (Oxford University), Magister Artium Bonarum, Doctor Philosophiæ (Leipzig University) *Sanskrit*
YASUJI ŌTSUKA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Æsthetics*
YOSHIYUKI HAGINO, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
TONGO TAKEBE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Sociology*
UNOKICHI HATTORI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, now in the service of the Chinese Government (*Professor of the Normal School in the University of Pekcing*)
GENPACHI MITSUKURI, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, Doctor Philosophiæ (Tubingen University) *History and Geography*
YAIICHI HAGA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese Language and Literature*

Assistant Professors

YOSHINARI TANAKA Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi
SANJIRŌ ICHIMURA *Chinese History*
SAKUTARŌ FUJIOKA, Bungakushi *Japanese Language and Literature*
GENYOKU KUWAKI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Theory of Knowledge*
KŌICHI HOSHINA, Bungakushi *Japanese Language and Literature*

Lecturers

SENSHŌ MURAKAMI, Bungakuhakushi *Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism)*
MICHIYO NAKA, Bungakuhakushi *Chinese Classics and Chinese Language*
JINTARŌ ŌSE, Bungakushi *Peedagogics*
AICHŌ MATSUMOTO, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
ONSON KOSUGI, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
TOKITOSHI SHIONOYA *Chinese Literature*
MASARU ISODA, Bungakushi *History*

MASAYOSHI OKADA, Bungakushi — *Japanese Language*
TAIJIRŌ MORI — *Chinese Literature*
KEIUN MAYEDA, Bungakuhakushi — *Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism)*
CHANG TING YEN, Bunseiin — *Chinese Language*
SEIJI UYEDA, Bungakushi — *German Language*
HŌYEI MOTOORI — *Japanese Literature*
JOHN TRUMBULL SWIFT, B.A., M.A., (Yale University) — *English Language*
MATATARŌ MATSUMOTO, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Yale University) — *Psychology*
MASANAO SEKINE — *Japanese Language and Literature*
IZURU SHINMURA, Bungakushi — *Japanese Language*
CESARE NORSA — *Italian Language*
KATSUMI KUROITA, Bungakushi — *Diplomatics*
SHŌZABURŌ KANAZAWA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi — *Korean Language*
JEAN BAPTISTE BEUF — *French Language*
JACOB JOUSEFOVITCH, Candidat Russe-Slavonique Philologie (St. Petersburg University) — *Russian Language*
NAOJIRŌ MURAKAMI, Bungakushi — *Japanese History*
TEISUKE FUJISHIRO, Bungakushi — *German Language*
HIROYUKI MIURA — *History of Legal Institutions*
KINNOSUKE NATSUME, Bungakushi — *English Literature*
BIN UYEDA, Bungakushi — *English Literature*
ARTHUR LLOYD, M.A. (Cantab.) — *English Language and Literature*
MASAYUKI OKADA — *Chinese Literature*
MASAHARU ANEZAKI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi — *Science of Religion*
HANS HAAS, Pfarrer (Erlangen University) — *German Language*
MANJIRŌ HAYAMA, Bungakushi — *German Language*

Chairman of the Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan

SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor*

Members of the Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan

HISASHI HOSHINO, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor*
SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor*
YOSHINARI TANAKA, Bungakuhakushi, *Assistant Professor*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

BASIL HALL CHAMBERLAIN,
Late Professor in the College of Literature

II. Courses of Instruction

The following nine courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College :

1. Philosophy.
2. Japanese Literature.
3. Chinese Literature.
4. Japanese History.
5. History.
6. Comparative Philology.
7. English Literature.
8. German Literature.
9. French Literature.

PHILOSOPHY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
Logic and Theory of Knowledge	3	3	3
Sociology	3	3	3
Oriental Philosophy (Buddhist)	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3

Second Year

History of European Philosophy	3	3	3
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese)	1	1	1
Logic and Theory of Knowledge	3	3	3
Psychology	3	3	3
Practical Course in Psychology	Once a week		
Ethics	3	3	3
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

* Any two of these to be selected.

Third Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Philosophy	2	2	2
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese)	2	2	2
Exercises in Philosophy	3	3	3
Æsthetics	2	2	2
Pedagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

First Year

Ethics, Introduction to Psychology, Chinese Literature, Physiology, Zoology, Geology, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit.

Second Year

Oriental Philosophy (Buddhist), Science of Religion, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychiatria, Sanskrit, Latin, Greek.

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* Any two of these to be selected.

Third Year

Ethics, Psychology, Sociology, Political Economy, Public International Law, Jurisprudence, Sanskrit, Greek.

JAPANESE LITERATURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Japanese Language	3	3	3
Japanese Literature	3	3	3
Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
Phonetics	1	1	1
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Second Year

Japanese Language	2	2	2
Japanese Literature	2	2	2
History of Japanese Literature	2	2	2
Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Comparative Philology	2	2	2
Japanese History	3	3	3
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese)	2	2	2

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* Any two of these to be selected.

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

THIRD YEAR

Japanese Language	2	2	2
Japanese Literature	2	2	2
History of Japanese Literature	2	2	2
Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Æsthetics	2	2	2
History of Fine Art	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Buddhist)	2	2	2
Japanese History	3	3	3
Pedagogics	2	2	2
English, French or German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

FIRST YEAR

Japanese History, Chinese History, History, History of Legal Institutions, Psychology, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit.

SECOND YEAR

Chinese History, History, History of Legal Institutions, History of European Literature (Modern), Sociology, Science of Religion, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Chinese, Oriental Philosophy (Buddhist), Logic and Theory of Knowledge.

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* Any two of these to be selected.

THIRD YEAR

History of European Literature (Ancient), Sanskrit, Chinese, Korean, Italian, Russian, Ainu Language, Ethics, Logic and Theory of Knowledge.

CHINESE LITERATURE

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week (a)	(b)	(c)
Introduction to Philosophy.....	4		4 (1st Term)
	—	2	—
History of European Philosophy..	5	—	5 (2nd & 3rd Terms)
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese)	6	—	3
Historical Methodology	—	2	—
Chinese History.....	—	6	—
History of Legal Institutions of China.	—	3	—
Chronology	—	1	—
Chinese Language.....	2	2	2
Chinese Literature	2	—	5
Phonetics	—	—	1

(a) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese Classics.

(b) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese History.

(c) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese Literature.

		Hours per week	
	(a)	(b)	(c)
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Second Year

History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese)	6	2	4
History of Chinese Literature	—	—	2
Chinese History	—	6	—
History of Legal Institutions of China	—	2	—
History	—	3	—
Chinese Language	—	—	2
Chinese Literature	2	2	5
Psychology	3	—	3
Logic and Theory of Knowledge	3	—	—
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Third Year

History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese)	6	2	2

(a) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese Classics.

(b) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese History.

(c) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese Literature.

* Any two of these to be selected.

	Hours per week (a)	(b)	(c)
Oriental Philosophy (Buddhist)	2	2	—
Chinese History	2	6	2
History of Legal Institutions of China	—	2	—
Chinese Language	—	—	2
Chinese Literature	—	—	5
Ethics	3	—	—
Æsthetics	—	—	2
History of Fine Art	—	—	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
†English	3	3	3
†French	3	3	3
†German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

First Year

Japanese History, History of Legal Institutions of Japan, Chinese History, History of Legal Institutions of China, Japanese Literature, History, Geography, Psychology, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Oriental Philosophy (Chinese).

(a) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese Classics.

(b) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese History.

(c) Hours for students whose special study is Chinese Literature.

† Any two of these to be selected by those whose special study is either Chinese Classics or Chinese History, and any one of them to be selected by those whose special study is Chinese Literature.

Second Year

History of European Philosophy, Comparative History of Legal Institutions, Anthropology, Oriental Philosophy (Buddhist), Ethics, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Science of Religion, Sociology, Japanese History, Chinese History, Japanese Literature, Chinese Language.

Third Year

Japanese History, Philosophy, History, Sociology, Psychology, Science of Religion, Japanese Literature, Comparative Philology, History of European Literature, Chinese, Korean, Sanskrit, Russian.

JAPANESE HISTORY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Japanese History and Geography....	6	6	6
History of Legal Institutions of Japan—		2	2
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
Historical Methodology	2	2	2
Chronology	1	1	1
Diplomatics	2	2	2
Introduction to Philosophy.....	2	2	2
*English.....	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German.....	3	3	3

* Any two of these to be selected.

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Japanese History and Geography....	6	6	6
History of Legal Institutions of Japan	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
History	3	3	3
Diplomatics	1	1	1
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Third Year

Japanese History	6	6	6
History of Legal Institutions of Japan	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	2	2	2
History	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

First Year

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Geography, Comparative Philology, Comparative History of Legal Institutions.

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* Any two of these to be selected.

Second Year

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Anthropology, Sociology, Oriental Philosophy, Science of Religion.

Third Year

Æsthetics, History of Fine Art, Oriental Philosophy, Political Economy, Finance, Jurisprudence, Italian, Dutch, Chinese, Korean, Ainu Language.

HISTORY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
History and Geography	7	7	7
Japanese History	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
Diplomatics	2	2	2
Chronology	1	1	1
Introduction to Philosophy	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Second Year

History and Geography	7	7	7
Japanese History	3	3	3

* Any two of these to be selected.

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
Diplomatics	1	1	1
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3
Third Year			
History and Geography	7	7	7
Japanese History	2	2	2
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (three years)

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Comparative Philology, Sociology, Anthropology, Science of Religion, Political Economy, Finance, Public International Law, Jurisprudence, Æsthetics, Oriental Philosophy, History of Legal Institutions of Japan, Comparative History of Legal Institutions, History of Fine Art, Italian, Dutch, Russian Korean, Chinese, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit.

* Any two of these to be selected.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Comparative Philology	2	2	2
Japanese Language	2	2	2
Latin	3	3	3
Greek	2	2	2
German	3	3	3
French	3	3	3
Anthropology	3	3	3
Introduction to Philosophy	2	2	2

Second Year

Comparative Philology	1	1	1
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
Japanese Language	2	2	2
Chinese Language	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
German	3	3	3
Sanskrit	2	2	2

Third Year

Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages	2	2	2
Exercises in Comparative Philology	2	2	2
Chinese Language	3	3	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Korean Language	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
Sanskrit	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years)

Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Sociology, Oriental Philosophy, Science of Religion, Japanese Language, English, French, Italian, German, Dutch, Greek, Russian, Ainu Language, Malay Language, Manchu Language, History of Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
English	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
German	3	3	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
*History	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
Second Year			
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
English	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
German	3	3	3
French	3	3	3
Third Year			
English	9	9	9
Æsthetics	2	2	2
History of Fine Art	2	2	2
*Japanese Literature	3	3	3
*Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
History of European Literature (Modern)	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years)

History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, Sociology,

* Either one of these to be selected.

Anthropology, Comparative Philology, Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages, Japanese Language, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature (Ancient).

GERMAN LITERATURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
German	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
*History	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3

Second Year

History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
German	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
French	3	3	3

* Either one of these to be selected.

THIRD YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
German	9	9	9
Æsthetics	2	2	2
History of Fine Art	2	2	2
*Japanese Literature	3	3	3
*Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
History of European Literature (Modern)	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years)

History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Comparative Philology, Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages, Japanese Language, Greek, Sanskrit, English, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature (Ancient).

FRENCH LITERATURE

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5

* Either one of these to be selected.

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
French	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
*History	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3
Second Year			
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
French	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
German	3	3	3
Third Year			
French	9	9	9
Æsthetics	2	2	2
History of Fine Art	2	2	2
*Japanese Literature	3	3	3
*Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
History of European Literature (Modern)	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

* Either one of these to be selected.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years)

History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Comparative Philology, Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages, Japanese Language, Greek, Sanskrit, English, German, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature (Ancient).

Upon request of students, lectures may be delivered on subjects not included in the above courses when circumstances admit.

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 Prescribed Examinations shall be held each year in June. According to his option an instructor in charge may give the students some exercises or let them present essays (relating to the subjects of their special study in the third year only), or he may conduct occasional examinations in place of the above prescribed examinations.

2 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained more than sixty per cent of the marks in every subject in which he has been examined ; but in the case of optional subjects, fifty per cent.

3 A student who has been absent from any examination shall be degraded. Under certain circumstances, however, a special examination may be held for him.

4 When a student has passed the examination on the subject of his optional study, a certificate shall be specially granted to him upon his request.

IV. By-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations

1 The prescribed examinations shall be held each year between the 10th and the 25th of June.

2 Time-tables for the examinations shall be issued on or before the 1st of June.

3 Students wishing to undergo examination on any optional subject, shall present to the Director of the College of Literature as well as to the Director of the College to which the optional subject belongs, a written statement of their wish accompanied with the authorization of the Instructor in charge of such examination.

4 If a student who has been absent from the prescribed examinations applies for special examinations, such examinations may be held for him after strict investigation into the cause of his absence has been made at the Faculty meeting.

5 Students who wish to undergo special examinations must apply for them within that academic year in which their absence has occurred.

6 The students who have obtained permission to receive special examinations must undergo such examinations within two weeks from the beginning of the academic year.

7 The results of examinations shall be reported to the Director of the College of Literature within one week from the date on which the examinations shall have been held. If any instructor is unable to send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the

Director of the College for permission to extend the time, stating what further time will be required.

8 The Director of the College shall submit to the Faculty meeting the results of all the examinations.

9 At the end of each academic year lists of students who have passed the examinations shall be issued.

10 The standing of students shall be determined every academic year by their average marks obtained at the examinations.

11 During an examinations no student shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the instructor in charge.

12 Students may not bring anything into the examination room without the permission of the instructor in charge.

V. Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan

This Committee was originally established in the College of Literature in 1888, under the name of "Hennenshi Hensangakari" (Committee for the Chronological Compilation of Japanese History), when the Board of the Cabinet for the Compilation of Japanese History was abolished and the work undertaken by the Board was entrusted to the University. After several changes the present Committee was reorganized in April, 1895, with a view to complete the work within a period of five years ending March 1900. The compilation of Materials having

been nearly completed, it was decided in that year that the materials so compiled should, after one more revision, be published under the names of "Dai-nihon-shiriō" (Japanese Historical Materials) and "Dai-nihon-Komonjo" (Old Japanese Documents) in a continuous series of books; the work to be completed in fifteen years. According to this decision nine volumes of the "Dai-nihon-shiriō" and five volumes of the "Dai-nihon-Komonjo" have already been issued.

Since the first establishment of the Committee collections have been made of ancient documents and records, copied from originals kept in the old Buddhist and Shinto temples or preserved for generations by certain ancient and celebrated families. Of such ancient documents the total number amounts to more than one hundred thousand; while there are over twenty thousand volumes of old records. These collections like the other books in the University Library may be consulted by students attending the course in Japanese History.

XIII. COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

I. Officers

Director

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, Cor. Memb., N. Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb., Cal. Acad. Sciences. *Professor*

Professors

JŌJI SAKURAI, Rigakuhakushi, F.C.S. (London), LL. D. (Glasgow University) *Chemistry*

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia Cor. Memb., N. Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb., Cal. Acad. Sciences. *Zoology*

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris) *Astronomy*

BUNJIRŌ KOTŌ, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University)

ISAO IIJIMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University) *Zoology*

RIKITARŌ FUJISAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Strassburg University) *Mathematics*

MATAJIRŌ YOKOYAMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy*

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi *Botany*

AIKITSU TANAKADATE, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, F. R. S. (Edinburgh) *Physics*

SHŌGORŌ TSUBOI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Anthropology*
SHIN HIRAYAMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Astronomy*
MANABU MIYOSHI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Mitglied der deutschen botanischen Gesellschaft *Botany*
KOTORA JINBŌ, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy*
HANTARŌ NAGAOKA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Membre du Conseil de la Société français de Physique (Paris), Membre honorair de la Société de Physique (Genève) *Theoretical Physics*
FUSAKICHI ŌMORI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Seismology*
TAMEMASA HAGA, Kōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Chemistry*
SHŌZABURŌ WATASE, Nōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University) *Zoology*
KIKUNAYE IKEDA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Chemistry*
KENJI TSURUDA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Physics*

Assistant Professors

EITARŌ SAKAI, Rigakushi *Mathematics*
KŌICHI MATSUBARA, Rigakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Chemistry*)
SEIJI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi. (*Sent abroad for the study of Physics*)
TEIJI TAKAGI, Rigakushi *Mathematics*
TAKUJI YOSHIYE, Rigakushi *Mathematics*
TAKURŌ TAMARU, Rigakushi. (*Sent abroad for the study of Physics*)
AKITSUNE IMAMURA, Rigakushi *Seismology*
AKIRA IIZUKA, Rigakushi *Zoology*
KENJIRŌ FUJII, Rigakushi. (*Sent abroad for the study of Botany*)
TOSHITSURA MAJIMA, Rigakushi *Chemistry*

Lecturers

KAMAKICHI KISHINOUYE, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Fisheries*
KŌTARŌ HONDA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Physics*
AYAO KUWAKI, Rigakushi *Physics*
SHINZŌ SHINJŌ, Rigakushi *Physics*
NAOMASA YAMAZAKI, Rigakushi *Geography*

SEIJIRŌ KONDŌ, Rigakushi — *Chemistry*
MONOSHIRŌ MORIYA, Rigakushi — *Chemistry*
NOBUYO FUKUCHI, Rigakushi — *Geology*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

EDWARD DIVERS, M. D. (Dublin University), F.R.S., F.I.C., F.C.S. (London and Berlin), late Professor in the College of Science

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II. Courses of Instruction

The following eight courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College :—

1. Mathematics.
2. Astronomy.
3. Theoretical Physics.
4. Experimental Physics.
5. Chemistry.
6. Zoology.
7. Botany.
8. Geology.

MATHEMATICS

First Year

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Solid and Plane Analytical Geometry .	4 (1st Term) / 2 (2nd & 3rd Terms)

	Hours per week
Select Chapters in Elementary Mathematics	2
Astronomy and Least Squares	3
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Mathematical Exercises	Three afternoons

SECOND YEAR

General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Algebraic Curves	3
Higher Differential Equations	2
Theory of Numbers and Algebra	4
Dynamics	3
Mathematical Exercises	Once
Physical Laboratory	Two afternoons

THIRD YEAR

General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Higher Geometry	2
Algebra	3
Higher Differential Equations	2
Select Chapters in Higher Analysis	2
Dynamics	3 (1st Term)
Calculus of Variations	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Mathematical Seminary (optional)	Once

ASTRONOMY

First Year

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Mathematical Exercises	Twice
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Astronomy and Least Squares	3
Physical Laboratory	Three times

Second Year

Spherical Astronomy	1
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (1st Term)
Practical Astronomy	2
Practice	
Dynamics	3
Higher Differential Equations	2
General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Light	2 (1st Term) 4 (2nd Term)
Spherical Harmonics (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Theory of Potentials (optional)	2 (2nd Term)
Applied Dynamics (optional)	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)

THIRD YEAR

	Hours per week
Dynamics	3 (1st Term)
Celestial Mechanics	3
Astro-Physics	1
Practice	
General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions (optional)	3

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Mathematical Exercises	Twice
Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Physical Laboratory	Three times
Astronomy and Least Squares	3

SECOND YEAR

Higher Differential Equations	2 (1st and 2nd Terms)
General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Dynamics	3

	Hours per week
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (1st Term)
Theory of Elasticity	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Light	2 (1st Term) 4 (2nd Term)
Thermodynamics	4 (3rd Term)
Theory of Conduction of Heat	2 (3rd Term)
Spherical Harmonics	2 (1st Term)
Theory of Potentials	2 (2nd Term)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once
Physical Laboratory	Three times

THIRD YEAR

General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions (optional)	3
Dynamics	3 (1st Term)
Electricity and Magnetism	5 (1st and 2nd Terms)
Electromagnetic Theory of Light	4 (3rd Term)
Sound	3 (1st Term)
Capillarity	1 (1st Term)
Kinetic Theory of Gas	2 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Physical Chemistry	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Twice
Crystallography	3 (3rd Term)
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Geodesy (optional)	2 (2nd Term)
Meteorology (optional)	2 (3rd Term)

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

First Year

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Mathematical Exercises	Twice
Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Physical Laboratory	Three times
Astronomy and Least Squares	3

Second Year

Dynamics	3 (1st Term)
Applied Dynamics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Methods of Physical Experiments	2 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (1st Term)
Theory of Elasticity	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Light	2 (1st Term) / 4 (2nd Term)
Thermodynamics	4 (3rd Term)
Physical Chemistry	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Spherical Harmonics	2 (1st Term)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once (1st Term)
Physical Laboratory	Three times (1st Term)
Chemical Laboratory	Three times (2nd and 3rd Terms)

Third Year

	Hours per week
Electricity and Magnetism	5 (1st and 2nd Terms)
Astro-Physics	1
Sound	3 (1st Term)
Capillarity (optional)	1 (1st Term)
Practical Electricity	3
Physical Laboratory	Four times
Practical Astronomy	Once
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Geodesy (optional)	2 (2nd Term)
Meteorology (optional)	2 (3rd Term)

CHEMISTRY

First Year

	Hours per week
Inorganic Chemistry	4
Analytical Chemistry	3 (1st Term)
Calculus (optional)	5
Mathematical Exercises (optional)	Once
Physics	3
Physical Laboratory	Twice
Chemical Laboratory	Three times

Second Year

Organic Chemistry	4
Stöchiometry	3 (1st Term)
Thermochemistry and Photochemistry	3 (2nd Term)

	Hours per week
Electrochemistry	3 (3rd Term)
Applied Chemistry	2
Chemical Laboratory	Six times

THIRD YEAR

Chemical Dynamics	5 (1st Term) 4 (2nd Term)
Applied Chemistry	2
Technics of Experiments in Physical Chemistry	2 (1st Term)
Special Lectures	
Chemical Laboratory	Nine times (1st and 2nd Term) Ten times (3rd Term)

ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week
General Zoology	3
Osteology	1 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Zoological Laboratory	10
General Botany	3
Determination of Plants, and Laboratory Work in Vegetable Anatomy	10
Geology	3
Physiological Chemistry with Laboratory Work	3 (1st Term)
Determination of Rocks and Minerals.	2 (2nd and 3rd Terms)

Second Year

	Hours per week
Special subject (optional)	2
Systematic Botany	4
Laboratory Work in Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology	10
Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrate Animals	3
Histology and Embryology; Lectures and Laboratory	12
Physiology	3
Palæontology	2
Marine Laboratory	

Third Year

ZOOLOGY

Special Subject	2
Zoological Laboratory	
Parasitology	2 (1st Term)
Bacteriological Laboratory	Two afternoons (2nd Term)
Anthropology	2

BOTANY

Vegetable Physiology	2 (1st Term)
Botanical Laboratory	20 or more
Bacteriological Laboratory	Two afternoons (2nd Term)

GEOLOGY

First Year

	Hours per week
Geology	3
Mineralogy	2
Lithology	2
General Zoology	3
Osteology	1 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Zoological Laboratory	4
Chemical Laboratory	Two afternoons
Lithological Laboratory	Two afternoons
Mineralogical Laboratory	2
Geological Excursions	

Second Year

Palæontology	2
Palæontological Loboratory	3
Crystallography	2
Crystallographical Laboratory	Two afternoons
Botany	4
Botanical Laboratory	3
Physics (optional)	3
Geography	3
Geological Laboratory	
Geological Excursions	
Cartography	Once

THIRD YEAR

	Hours per week
Geological Colloquium	Occasionally
Geological and Mineralogical Laboratory	
Ore Deposits	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Geography	3
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Anthropology (optional)	2
Cartography	Once

In Addition to these courses of study, special lectures are given in the College of Science for the students of other Colleges, especially on Seismology for the students of Civil Engineering and Architecture in the Engineering College, and on Anthropology for the students of History and Philosophy in the Literature College.

Seismology.....Two hours a week (1st Term).

Anthropology....Two hours a week.

Valuable Collections of specimens, models, instruments, &c., are attached to the laboratories and placed under the charge of the several Professors.

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 The marks awarded to students are of four kinds, viz., the term mark, examination mark, year mark, and the average mark; 100 in each case being the maximum figure.

2 The term mark shall be determined by occasional examinations on every subject studied during the academic year or by other methods, as the instructor in charge may think fit.

3 The examination mark shall be determined by the results of the annual examination. The annual examination when students are examined in all the subjects studied during the year shall be held at the end of each academic year. However, should the instruction in any subject be completed before the end of the academic year, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion. For a practical subject the annual examination may be dispensed with at the option of the instructor in charge ; in this case the term mark in such subject is assumed to serve also as the examination mark.

4 The year mark in each subject shall be determined by dividing the sum of twice the term mark and the examination mark by three.

5 The average mark of a student shall be determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

6 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a year mark of more than fifty per cent in every subject with an average mark above sixty per cent. If the year mark of a student falls below fifty in one subject only, he may be promoted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

7 If any student is absent from the annual examination his examination mark shall be reckoned as zero. In case, however, the cause of his absence is considered at a Faculty meeting to have been an unavoidable one a special examination may be held for him.

8 If any student has failed at the annual examination twice in the same class, he shall be dismissed from the College.

9 The standing of students shall be determined by their average mark of the previous year, and that of graduates by the sum of their average marks for three years, while that of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names.

IV. Museums of the Natural Science Department

ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The Zoological Museum attached to the Zoological Institute contains specimens collected in all parts of the country by instructors and students of the College, or obtained by exchange from foreign museums, etc. The collection is especially rich in Invertebrates and contains many specimens which have been used as type-specimens in investigations carried on in the Institute. To enumerate the more notable objects in the Museum: specimens of Japanese birds number about 2500, distributed among some 400 species, including by far the largest part of our avifauna. Nearly all the common species of our reptiles and amphibians, and a large number of our fishes are represented. There are also many specimens collected from Formosa and Korea. The crustacea are especially well represented by specimens from Misaki (Sagami), Tomo (Bingo), the Bonin Islands and other southern parts of the Empire, while the Molluscs of our coasts are also fairly well represented. Many species of

.Opisthobranchiata and Pulmonata have been collected A representative collection of shells donated by the Boston Society of Natural History forms one of the most valuable of our museum collections. The collection of Insects is rich in specimens from Tōkyō, Nikkō, Gifu, Loo-choo, etc. Among Echinoderms, Annelids, Ecto- and Endo-parasites and other vermes, and coelenterates, a large part of the specimens brought together belong either to entirely new species or are new to our fauna. A very noteworthy feature of the Museum is a collection of beautiful and remarkable Hexactinellidae recently brought to light in the Sagami Sea. The entire collection contains altogether about 6000 species.

GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The Geological Museum of the College of Science is on the ground floor of the building of the Natural Science Department. The whole collection is distributed among five Sections; viz., Stratigraphical, Palæontological, Mineralogical, Petrographical, and lastly a Section set apart especially for the reception of home specimens of minerals, rocks, and fossils.

(1) The stratigraphical portion, including both rocks and petrifactions, is, as usual, arranged according to eras and periods, from the Cambian up to the Recent. (2) The palæontological collection is arranged in zoological and botanical orders. (3) Minerals are exhibited in two distinct sets; one to illustrate their physical properties, the other according to their chemical composition. (4) The petrographical specimens, classified also upon the chemical principle, are all from foreign localities. The Museum contains upwards of 10,900 specimens.

(5) The last section includes Japanese specimens. The following minerals are to be particularly mentioned; large stibnite crystals of Shikoku, Anorthite crystals ejected from a volcano in Miyakejima, Cordierite in contact rocks from various localities, Danburite crystals of Obira, Topaz of Mino, large pseudomorphic crystals of Ferberite ("Reinite") of Kai, a large Quartz twin on P_2 from Kai, and Columbite crystals of Hitachi.

The rock-specimens are mainly crystallines, semi-crystallines and Andesites, including Piedmontite-schist, Glaucophane-schist, Cordierite-andesite, Piedmontite-rhyolite, Sanukite, Boninite, Myakite and the Cordierite-ejectamenta of Asama.

The palæontological portion includes Ammonites of Rikuzen and Hokkaido, and the Mesozoic plants from Nagato, Tosa and Kaga; while the Tertiary shells of Ōji and Hokkaidō, the impressions of plants of the same age from Mogi, Shiobara and elsewhere form a not unimportant part of the collection. The mammalian remains —the Stegodons and a bison from Shodo-shima—are prominent objects in the Museum.

Besides these, there are large plaster and wood models, illustrating the phenomena of volcanoes, the formation of folded mountains after Favre, and various earth-sculptures, intended for the instruction of students. Among others are the rock and fossil types described by Professors and graduates, and the original specimens of the Japanese Triassic by von Mojsisovics.

HERBARIUM OF THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY

Specimens kept in this laboratory for investigation to aid in the study of systematic botany are of dried plants

and plants preserved in alcohol, collected by instructors and students of the College, or obtained by exchange from foreign museums, universities, etc.

The Catalogue of Plants in the Herbarium of the College of Science published in 1886, contains two thousand eight hundred and ninty-nine species and varieties of both native and cultivated plants, one hundred and forty-one species of Korean, and one hundred and thirty-eight species of Chinese plants. The above Catalogue does not include the herbarium of our lower cryptogams nor the specimens of phanerogams from Europe, America, and Australia: these amount to about the number enumerated in the Catalogue. Our herbarium is increasing yearly. The additions have been made by collections from Okinawa, Hokkaidō, and various other localities. Recently another valuable addition has been made of Chinese plants collected by Dr. Henry, the well known botanical collector in that country. There is also an herbarium, consisting of eight hundred and forty-six species, and about two hundred pieces of wood specimens recently collected from Formosa. About eighty specimens of fruits of tropical plants have been donated by the Botanic Garden of Buitenzorg, Java. The Laboratory also contains many authentic specimens of new and rare plants lately found in Japan.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The collections belonging to the Anthropological Institute are divided into two portions :—

(A) Typical, rare, or scientifically valuable specimens.

(B) Materials to be used for minute examinations and comparative studies.

Of these the first portion is placed in a chamber connected with the lecture room and the laboratory of the Institute, while the second is kept in a separate building.

The chief objects to be found in Part A are as follows :—

Ethnographical collections from Hokkaidō, Loochoo, Formosa, China, Korea, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, and America.

Archæological collections from Europe and America.

Objects of the prehistoric and protohistoric times of Japan.

On the walls of the chamber are to be seen a set of maps showing the distribution of the principal races of man.

In the rooms specially fitted up to hold Part B, Japanese archæological objects, especially stone age relics, are arranged in topographical order. Besides these the collection contains several human skulls and many foreign antiquities.

V. Tokyo Astronomical Observatory

The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory is attached to the College of Science. The Observatory is the result of the union of the Astronomical Observatory of the Science College with the Astronomical sections of the Observatories belonging to the Home and Naval Departments. It is situated on the spot formerly occupied by the Naval Observatory in Iiguramachi-sanchome, Azabu,

Tokyo. The grounds contain about two acres; the longitude and latitude at present in use being,

Longitude ..... + 139° 44′ 30″ 3.
Latitude ..... 35° 39′ 17″.

The principal work carried on at the Observatory consists of astronomical observations and the compilation of almanacs; it is also fitted up for the instruction and practice of the students of the University Hall and of the College of Science.

The principal instruments are the following:

(i) Transit instrument (by Repsold), aperture, 13.5 c.m.; focal length, 217 c.m.

(ii) Transit Circle (by Repsold and Merz), aperture, 14.3 c.m.; focal length, 149 c.m.; rad. of the Circle, 56.4 c.m.

(iii) Equatorial (by Shroughton and Smith), aperture, 20 c.m.; focal length, 270 c.m.

(iv) Equatorial (by Merz), aperture, 16.2 c.m.; focal length, 245 c.m.

(v) Photoheliograph (by Brashear), aperture, 12.8 c.m.; focal length, 11.3 m.

(vi) Photographic Doublet, aperture, 20.3 c.m.; focal length, 108 c.m.

By an arrangement with the Hydrographical Bureau, the officers of that Bureau are allowed, when necessary for its purpose, to make use of the instruments in the Observatory.

In compliance with the request of the Central Meteorological Observatory, the chronometer comparison for Meteorological purposes is made here on Mondays and Thursdays by telegraph.

At the request of the Department of Communications, the standard mean time is given every noon to the Tokyo Post and Telegraph Office, whence it is distributed to all the telegraph stations of the Empire. The Observatory also furnishes corrected time by telegraph for the noon signals at Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kobe.

Reports of the observations made here are published every year in one of the three European languages,—English, German, or French—and exchanged with those of the other Astronomical Observatories of the world.

VI. Botanic Garden of the Imperial University of Tokyo

The Botanic Garden of the University, situated in Hakusan-Gotenmachi, Koishikawa, about a mile north-west of the University, with an area of about forty acres is under the control of the College of Science. Students of Botany, Entomology, and Pharmacy spend a portion of their time in it. Plants of nearly all varieties are cultivated in the Garden, which contains over three thousand species, both native and foreign. In the largest division of the Garden, plants are distributed according to Engler and Prantl's system of classification. In another division, there is a collection of medicinal plants as well as of those plants which grow only in shady places; there is also a collection of rare plants in pots. A green house, built in European style, contains many interesting tropical plants. There are also plant-houses in various Japanese styles, such as the *Okamuro*, *Tōmuro*, *Ōsakamuro*, and *Anamuro*. The office is

situated in the eastern part of the Garden, and next to it stands the Institute of Botany. Attached to the Botanic Garden is a fine pleasure garden with a building well suited for the social gatherings of Scientific Societies.

The Botanic Garden is prepared to exchange seeds with foreign botanists or institutions. A catalogue of seeds is annually published and sent to various Japanese schools, foreign Universities, foreign Botanic Gardens, and distinguished botanists in different parts of the world, with a view to the selection and exchange of seeds.

The Garden is open to public visitors under certain regulations.

In November, 1902, an Alpine Botanic Garden was established at Hotokeiwa, Nikkō. The Nikkō mountains have a rich and varied flora and are especially suited to the cultivation of Alpine plants. The piece of land secured for the purpose contains about two acres and will be used in connection with the Botanic Garden of the Science College in Tokyo, to enable the instructors and students of the College to study alpine plants. Such plants as are indigenous to the higher mountains of Japan will be collected and cultivated, and it is intended to do the same with foreign alpine plants. The garden, however, is not large enough for the purpose and at present contains only one small laboratory donated by Dr. Matsumura; proper measures should therefore be taken to enlarge and improve the garden itself, and to complete the laboratory equipment.

VII. Seismological Observatory

The Seismological Observatory of the College of Science was founded in 1880 for the study of earthquake phenomena, under the superintendence of Prof. J. A. Ewing, then occupying the chair of Mechanical Engineering in Tokyo University.

Here have been designed various seismographs and vertical-motion seismographs now well known in the scientific world, and by means of these instruments, numerous absolute measurements of earthquake motion have been obtained. The general results of the observations embodying much that is new and valuable, are published from time to time both in English and Japanese.

By aid of the complete set of seismographs now in the Observatory, it is possible to measure earthquake and other earth-movements of different grades of magnitude, ranging from microscopical tremors and pulsations up to destructive earthquakes. Instruments are also placed in the Seismological Observatory, near Hitotsu-bashi, belonging to the University, and at various other stations, for the study of earth-movements and for the observation of the effects of seismic disturbance on buildings and in the production of geological or topographic modifications.

On the occurrence of a great earthquake, members of the Institute are at once sent out to make all necessary investigations. The Institute is also assisting in various investigations carried on by the Imperial Earthquake Investigation Committee.

Lectures on seismology are given by the Professor to students of Geology in the Science College, and to students

of Architecture and Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering.

VIII. The Marine Biological Station

The Marine Biological Station of the Imperial University of Tokyo is situated at Misaki in the province of Sagami. Here a lot of ground was obtained in 1885, and a small laboratory was built on it in 1888. For ten years it served as the centre of researches in marine zoology in Japan and has an honourable record in important contributions to science made possible by its existence; in the generations of students—many of whom are now filling posts of importance as teachers and investigators—who here obtained their first training in this department of research; in contributing to improvements in the methods of teaching natural science in public and private schools whose teachers were admitted to the laboratory under certain conditions; and in disseminating well-preserved specimens among various schools all over the country. In course of time, however, the demands on the building become greater than its capacity. This, coupled with certain undesirable circumstances in regard to the surroundings, induced the University to look for a new site. Thanks to the efforts of the Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture and to the good will of the citizens, a desirable piece of ground was obtained at a very reasonable cost, at Koajiro in the town of Misaki, about two miles north

of the old site. The Imperial Household also generously granted to the University some adjoining property. Together these lots include a large part of the grounds of the ancient castle of Arai, and form a most suitable situation for a marine station. In 1897, the old laboratory was removed to the new site and an additional building was erected, materially increasing the accommodation. A small dormitory was also put up for the accommodation of those who work at the station. The existing arrangements are, however, far from having exhausted the possibilities of the new locality, and many improvements must be made before the station can be considered really well equipped.

Situated at the extremity of the peninsula that juts out between the Bay of Sagami and the Gulf of Tokyo, the station has access to localities long famous as the homes of some remarkable animal forms. Along the coast, all sorts of bottoms are found, yielding a rich variety of marine life ; while the hundred fathom line is within two or three miles of the shore and depths of five hundred fathoms are not difficult of approach. The existence of a remarkable deep-sea fauna in these profounder parts has been ascertained within the last few years and zoological treasures are now being constantly brought up. The warm Black Current (the "Kuro Shiwo") sweeps by, not many miles out, and a branch of it often comes very near the station bringing exceedingly rich and interesting Plankton fauna. The mention of the names of Euplectella, Hyalonema, Pleurotomaria, Metacrinus, Macrocheirus, and the Chamlydoselachus will recall to the naturalist some of the characteristic forms of this region.

The station is primarily intended for the use of the instructors and students of the University, but its facilities

are extended as far as possible to other persons who are qualified to avail themselves of the opportunities of research here afforded. For the last two years, a summer course in practical zoology has been given for the benefit of teachers of intermediate schools.

XIV. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

I Officers

Director

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor*

Professors

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College)
DIRO KITAO, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D., M. A. L. (Göttingen University). *Organic Physics and Meteorology*
KENZŌ WADAGAKI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Agricultural Politics and Political Economy*
CHIYOMATSU ISHIKAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Freiburg University). *Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture*
CHŪJIRO SASAKI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Zoology, Entomology and Sericulture*
SENNOSUKE KATSUSHIMA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Veterinary Medicine and Surgery*
GIYEMON SUTŌ, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Veterinary Medicine and Surgery*
TOKIYOSHI YOKOI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi *Agriculture*
ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi *Forestry*
KŌSUKE HONDA, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi *Zootechny*
SEIROKU HONDA, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, Dr. Oeco. Pub. (Muchen University) *Forestry*
KŌ TANAKA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Veterinary Anatomy*

YOSHINAO KOZAI, Nōgakashi, Nōgakuhakushi
Agricultural Technology
OSCAR LOEW, Ph. D. (Leipzig University) *Agricultural Chemistry*
HATSUKUMA TOKISHIGE, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi
Veterinary Medicine and Surgery
SHITARŌ KAWAI, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi
Forest Utilization and Forestry

Assistant Professors

KŌTARŌ SHIRAI, Rigakushi *Botany*
MASATO TOYONAGA, Nōgakushi
Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry
SETSUSABURŌ TANAKA, Nōgakushi *Agriculture*
KEITARŌ TSUNO, Jūigakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Veterinary Hygiene and Veterinary Police*)
SEIICHIRŌ IKENO, Rigakushi *Botany*
MUNEYOSHI NAGAOKA, Nōgakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Agricultural Chemistry*)
HANSHIRŌ MIGITA, Ringakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Forestry*)
TETSUGORŌ WAKIMIZU, Rigakushi *Geology and Soils*
KŌTARŌ OGURA, Jūigakushi *Pathological Anatomy and Phisiology*
HIROSHI HARA, Nōgakushi *Agriculture*
SHŌZABURŌ MIMURA, Ringakushi *Forestry*
KITARŌ MOROTO, Ringakushi, *Forestry*
UMETARŌ SUZUKI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Agricultural Chemistry*)
NAOSHI NITTA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Bacteriology*
YEIZŌ YAHAGI, Hōgakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Agricultural Politics and Political Economy*)
SUKETERU KIKKAWA, Nōgakushi *Agriculture*
SHŌITSU HOTTA, Ringakushi *Forestry*
KEIJIRŌ ASŌ, Nōgakushi, *Agricultural Chemistry*
KAMETARO TOYAMA, Nōgakushi. Now in the service of the Siamese Government (Chief Expert of Silk-worm Cultivation in the Agricultural Department of Siam)
SHIN SAWAMURA, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi
Agricultural Chemistry

YEIZABURŌ UYENO, Nōgakushi — *Agriculture*
RIOJI IWAZUMI, Nōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Zootechny*
SHIGEHIRO SUZUKI, Nōgakushi — *Agricultural Chemistry*
GISHICHIRŌ YAKUWA, Nōgakushi — *Zootechny*

Lecturers

YOSHIJIRŌ OKAMOTO, Doctor Juris (Leipzig University) — *Encyclopædia of Laws*
TEIJIRŌ KANI, Jūigakushi — *Hippology*
KATSUO OKADA, Jūigakushi — *Horse-shoeing*
KENICHI FUKAYA, Jūigakushi — *Hygiene*
TATSUGORŌ MURAKAMI, Bungakushi — *Paedagogics and Ethics*
TOSHIO HIRATA, Rigakushi — *Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry*
YETSUNOJŌ HORI, Rigakushi — *Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry*
YŌTARŌ MORI, Nōgakushi — *Fertilizers*
ITSUJIN FUKUBA, — *Horticulture*
TOMOCHIKA IKEDA, Nōgakushi — *Horticulture*
JIROZŌ NOGUCHI, Juigakushi — *Pharmacology*
TOMIO KATAYAMA, Nōgakushi — *Agricultural Technology*
KADŌ HARA, Hōgakushi — *Forest Laws*
SHUNSUKE KUSANO, Rigakushi — *Botany and Botanical Practice*

Lecturers in Subsidiary Courses

HAJIME KAWAKAMI, Hōgakushi — *Agricultural Politics and Political Economy*
TEIZŌ TAKAHASHI, Nōgakushi — *Agricultural Technology*
UNOKICHI YAMAGATA, Nōgakushi — *Chemistry*

Instructors in Subsidiary Courses

MASAKICHI TSUNASHIMA, Ringakushi — *Mathematics and Physics*
MEIHACHI KAWASHIMA, Ringakushi — *Forestry*
YOSHIKICHI ISHIZAKI, Nōgakushi — *Agriculture*

Emeritus Professors of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

OSCAR KELLNER, Ph. D. (Leipzig University)
Late Professor in the College of Agriculture
JOHANNES LUDWIG JANSON,
Late Professor in the College of Agriculture

II. Courses of Instruction

The following four courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College :—

1 Agriculture.
2 Agricultural Chemistry.
3 Forestry.
4 Veterinary Medicine.

AGRICULTURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Geology	3	3	—
Soils	—	—	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Meteorology	—	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	5	4	2
Vegetable Pathology	2	2	2
Animal Physiology	3	3	3
Entomology	3	3	3
Manures	2	2	2
Agricultural Physics	2	2	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Botanical Laboratory			
Zoological Laboratory			
Chemical Laboratory	Two half days		
Farm Practice			

SECOND YEAR

Cultivation of Crops	5	5	5
Melioration of Land	2	2	—
Horticulture	4	4	3
Zootechny	3	3	3
Cattle-Feeding	3	3	—
Dairy	—	—	3
Sericulture	2	2	2
Encyclopædia of Laws	2	2	2
Farm Management	—	—	3
Botanical Laboratory			—
Zoological Laboratory			—
Agricultural Laboratory			—

THIRD YEAR

Cultivation of Crops	3	—	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Farm Management	2	3	—
Outlines of Veterinary Science	3	3	—
Outlines of Forestry (optional)	3	3	—
Pisciculture (optional)	4	—	—
Agricultural Politics	3	3	3
Finance	2	2	2
Physiology of Insects (optional)	2	2	—
Agricultural Laboratory			
Thesis	—	—	

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Organic Chemistry	2	2	2
Analytical Chemistry	2	2	—
Geology	3	3	—
Soils	—	—	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	5	4	2
Animal Physiology	3	3	3
Manures	2	2	2
Agricultural Physics	2	2	2
Political Economy (optional)	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory			

Second Year

Cultivation of Crops	5	5	5
Melioration of Land	2	2	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Physiological Chemistry	3	3	—
Chemistry of Fermentation	—	—	4
Cattle-Feeding	3	3	—
Dairy	—	—	3
Sericulture (optional)	2	2	2
Farm Management	—	—	3
Chemical Laboratory			

THIRD YEAR

Principles of Chemistry	2	2	2
Cultivation of Crops	3	—	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	3
Food and Stimulants	—	—	3
Farm Management	2	3	—
Agricultural Politics (optional)	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory			
Thesis	—	—	

FORESTRY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Forest Mathematics	2	2	2
Geology and Soils	3	3	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Forest Physics	2	2	2
Least Squares and Dynamics	2	2	—
Forest Botany	2	2	2

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Vegetable Physiology	2	2	2
Forest Zoology	3	3	3
Encyclopædia of Forestry	2	2	2
Forest Surveying	2	2	2
Sylviculture	—	—	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Botanical Laboratory			
Zoological Laboratory			
Practice in Forest Surveying			
Practice in Sylviculture			
Practical Forestry, Excursions			

SECOND YEAR

Forest Mathematics	2	—	—
Diseases of Trees	3	—	—
Forest Chemistry	2	2	2
Forest Utilization	2	2	2
Forest Road Making	2	2	—
Sylviculture	2	2	2
Forest Protection	2	2	—
Forest Management	—	2	2
Forest Administration	2	2	—
Encyclopædia of Laws	2	2	2
Forest Laws	—	—	3
Forest Politics	—	—	3
Finance	2	2	2
Forest Water-Regulation and Prevention of Torrents	3	3	3
Encyclopædia of Forestry	1	1	1
Practice in Forest Chemistry			—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	
Practice in Forest Road Making	—	—	

THIRD YEAR

Forest Utilization	3	3	—
Sylviculture	3	3	—
Forest Management	2	2	—
Forest Laws	3	3	—
Forest Politics	3	3	—
Pisciculture (optional)	2	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture (optional)	2	2	—
Hunting (optional)	2	2	—
Practical Forestry, Excursions			
Thesis	—	—	

VETERINARY MEDICINE

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Anatomy	7	6	6
Physiology	6	6	6
Histology	3	3	3
General Pathology	—	3	3
Operative Surgery	—	3	3
Horse-Shoeing	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	12	12	—
Histology (practical)	—	—	10
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	—	—	4

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Anatomy	4	5	—
Physiology	2	2	—
Cattle Feeding	3	3	—
Dairy	—	—	3
General Pathology	3	—	—
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Surgery	4	4	4
Special Pathology	4	4	4
Pathological Anatomy	—	—	3
Parasitology	—	—	2
Hoof Pathology	—	2	2
Examination of Milk and Meats	—	—	2
Dispensing (practical)	—	—	6
Anatomy (practical)	12	12	—
Operative Surgery (practical)	3	3	—
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	4	4	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	—	—	12

Third Year

Zootechny	3	3	3
Pathological Anatomy	3	—	—
Parasitology	3	—	—
Dermato-pathology	1	1	—
Hippology	3	3	3
Animal Plagues	2	3	3
Obstetrics	3	3	—
Ophthalmology	1	1	—
Veterinary Hygiene	3	4	2

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Embryology	2	2	—
Veterinary Police	—	—	3
Veterinary Jurisprudence	—	—	3
Bacteriology	—	2	3
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	Occasionally		—
Pathological Histology and Bacteriology (practical)	—	3	3
Practice in Examination of Milk and Meats	4	—	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	12	12	12

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 The marks awarded to students are of four kinds, viz., the term mark, examination mark, year mark, and the average mark; 100 in each case being the maximum figure.

2 The term mark shall be determined by occasional examinations on every subject studied during the academic year, or by any other method the instructor in charge may think fit.

3 The examination mark shall be determined by the results of the annual examination. The annual examination, when students are examined in all the subjects studied during the year, shall be held at the end of each academic year, but for the third year students in the course of Veterinary Medicine the annual examina-

tion shall be dispensed with. Should the instruction in any subject be completed before the end of the academic year, the annual examination in such subject may be held at the time of the completion. For practical work or exercises the aunual examinations may be dispensed with at the option of the instructor in charge; in such case the term mark in such work or exercises will be assumed to serve as the examination mark.

4 The year mark in each subject shall be determined by dividing the sum of the term and examination marks by two.

5 The average mark of a student shall be determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

6 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a year mark of more than fifty per cent in every subject with an average mark of more than sixty per cent.

7 If any student is absent from the annual examination, his examination mark shall be reckoned as zero. In case the cause of his absence is considered at a Faculty meeting to have been an unavoidable one, a special examination may be held for him at the beginning of the next academic year.

8 If any student has failed at the annual examination twice in the same class, he shall be dismissed from the College.

9 The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks of the previous year, and that of graduates by the sum of their average marks for three years; while that of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names. The standing of graduates

in the course of Veterinary Medicine, however, shall be determined by the graduation marks as mentioned in Article 4, of the Regulations for the Graduation Examination in the course of Veterinary Medicine.

IV. Regulations for the Graduation Examinations in the Course of Veterinary Medicine

1 In the course of Veterinary Medicine, in place of annual examinations, Graduation Examinations are held at the end of the third year on the chief subjects studied during the first, second and third years.

2 The chief subjects are as follows :—

I. Anatomy
II. Physiology
III. Pharmacology
IV. Pathology
V. Surgery
VI. Pathological Anatomy
VII. Horse-shoeing (practical)
VIII. Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics

3 The highest mark for each chief subject is 100.

4 The graduation mark is determined by adding together thrice the average of the year marks for the first and second years, the average term mark for the third year, and four times the average mark gained at the graduation examinations, and then dividing the sum thus obtained by 8.

5 When the graduation mark and the mark for each subject in the graduation examinations are in each case 60 or over, the student is entitled to a diploma of graduation.

6 When the graduation mark is 60 or over, while the mark for any one subject in the graduation examinations is under 60 but over 50, the student is degraded.

7 When the graduation mark is 60 or over, while the marks for two or more subjects are under 60, or the mark for any one subject is under 50, the student is dismissed.

V. Regulations for Subsidiary Courses in Agriculture, Forestry, and Veterinary Medicine

1 The following subsidiary courses in agriculture, forestry, and veterinary medicine have been established in the College.

2 Each course extends over three years and is divided into three classes.

3 The courses of instruction are as follows :—

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

First Year

	Hours per week		
	1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Physics and Meteorology	5	5	—
Chemistry	2	2	2
Botany	2	2	2
Zoology	2	2	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Geology	2	—	—
Injurious Insects	2	2	—
Cultivation of Crops	—	2	2
English	2	2	2
Farm Practice			

Second Year

Chemistry	2	2	2
Soils	2	2	—
Manures	2	2	—
Cultivation of Crops	3	3	3
Vegetable Pathology	2	2	—
Horticulture	2	2	2
Sericulture	—	3	—
Zootechny	2	2	—
Cattle Feeding	2	2	—
Political Economy	2	2	2
English	2	2	2
Farm Practice			

Third Year

Cultivation of Crops	3	3	—
Melioration of Land	2	—	—
Horticulture	2	2	—
Zootechny	2	2	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	—
Farm Management	2	2	2
Agricultural Politics	3	3	3
Outlines of Veterinary Science	2	2	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Outlines of Forestry	2	2	—
Farm Practice			

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN FORESTRY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Outlines of Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	2	2	2
Physics and Meteorology	3	3	—
Geology and Soils	2	2	—
Political Economy	2	2	2
Forest Botany	3	3	3
Forest Surveying	—	—	2
Chemistry and Forest Technology	2	2	2
Forest Zoology	2	2	2
Outlines of Law and Forest Laws	2	2	2
German	4	4	4
Practice in Forest Surveying and Drawing	—	—	4
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	4

Second Year

Finance	2	2	2
Forest Surveying	3	3	—
Forest Mathematics	3	3	2
Sylviculture	2	2	3
Forest Utilization	2	2	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Chemistry and Forest Technology	2	2	2
Forest Protection	3	3	—
Forest Politics and Forest Administration	—	—	3
German	2	2	2
Practice in Forest Surveying and Drawing	8	8	—
Exercises in Forest Mathematics	Once	Once	—
Practice in Sylviculture	4	—	4
Practice in Chemistry and Forest Technology	Once	—	—

THIRD YEAR

Sylviculture	3	3	—
Forest Utilization	3	3	—
Forest Management	4	3	—
Forest Politics and Forest Administration	3	3	—
Outlines of Agriculture	2	2	—
Hunting	2	2	—
Practical Sylviculture	4	4	—
Practice in Forest Management	Once	Once	—

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN VETERINARY MEDICINE

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Chemistry	2	2	2
Anatomy	7	5	5

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Histology	2	—	—
Physiology	5	4	4
Pharmacology	—	—	3
Horse-Shoeing	2	2	—
Operative Surgery	—	3	3
General Pathology	—	3	3
English	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	10	10	—
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	4	4	8
Histology (practical)	—	—	6
Management of Domestic Animals (practical)	—	—	—

SECOND YEAR

Zootechny	3	3	3
Surgery	4	4	4
Hoof Pathology	2	2	—
Parasitology	—	—	2
Pharmacology	3	3	—
Embryology	1	1	—
Special Pathology	4	4	4
Pathological Anatomy	—	—	3
Cattle Feeding and Dairy	3	3	3
Outlines of Agriculture	—	—	2
English	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	10	10	—
Operative Surgery (practical)	3	3	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	—	—	10
Dispensing (practical)	—	—	2

THIRD YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Animal Plagues	2	3	2
Veterinary Police	—	—	3
Obstetrics	3	3	—
Ophthalmology	2	—	—
Hippology	3	3	—
Parasitology	3	—	—
Veterinary Hygiene	3	3	3
Pathological Anatomy	3	—	—
Bacteriology	2	2	—
Examination of Milk and Meats	—	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture	2	2	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	10	10	10
Pathological Histology and Bacteriology (practical)	—	3	3
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	—	—	—
Practice in Examination of Milk and Meats	—	2	2
Practice on Pasture and Botanical Excursions	—	—	

4 The entrance examination shall be held each year in June.

5 Applicants for admission to the first year class in any subsidiary course must be graduates of a Middle School, or those who being over seventeen years of age shall have passed the entrance examination,—which examination is to test whether such applicants have attainments equal to those of the said graduates.

6 If the applicants who are graduates of Middle

Schools exceed the prescribed maximum number admissible to any subsidiary course, a competitive examination in certain subjects shall be held for them, and by the result of this examination their admission shall be determined. In case the number of such applicants falls below the said maximum number, an entrance examination shall be held for those who are not graduates of Middle Schools.

7 Applicants shall also undergo a physical examination.

8 A candidate for admission to the agricultural course must own 12 acres or more of cultivated land, or 37 acres or more of uncultivated land, or must be the son or brother of one who owns the said amounts. Candidates shall be admitted under probation and shall be required to work directly on the farm. Those who have given satisfactory evidence of their earnestness in farm work and are physically fit for it, shall be admitted on the 11th of September.

9 There is no Summer Vacation for students in the Course of Agriculture; during this time they have to work on the farm. There may be an occasional vacation according as the circumstance of the work may admit.

10 Applicants shall pay the entrance examination fee of two yen when they present their application for admission. Those who are to undergo the entrance examination according to Art. 5, shall pay the said fee after they have received notice of such examination.

11 The tuition fee demanded of each student in the subsidiary courses is twenty yen per academic year, and shall be paid for the three terms as follows:—

First term, from September to December..8 Yen.
Second term, from January to March .....6 Yen.

Third term, from April to June .....6 Yen.

12 No student is allowed to suspend his attendance at the College oftener than once, while he remains in the same class.

13 A student who enters the military service for a term not exceeding one year may suspend his attendance during such service and may immediately after the expiration of the said term, be readmitted to the same class in his former standing.

14 The term mark of a student in each subject shall be determined at the end of each term, and the year mark shall be determined by dividing by two the sum of the average term mark and the examination mark.

15 The general average mark of a student in the caurse of Agriculture shall be determined by dividing the sum of twice the average mark for all subjects and the average mark for the farm work by three.

16 In the course of Veterinary Medicine the graduation examination shall be held at the end of the third year on the chief subjects studied during the first, second, and third years.

17 The regulations for the graduation examination in the course of Veterinary Medicine shall be applicable to the graduation examination in the Subsidiary Course of Veterinary Medicine as well as to all matters connected with the latter examination.

18 Besides the above mentioned regulations, the general regulations for the Colleges and those for examinations in the College of Agriculture shall be applicable to the case of students in the Subsidiary Courses.

VI. Farm, Nursery, Botanic Garden, &c.

The College farm has an area of about 15 chō; and is divided into the field for farm practice, the experimental farm, the garden for specimen crops, the garden for horticultural plants, and the field for profitable farming. The buildings belonging to the college farm are as follows:—the students' work shop, the tool house, the seed house, the manure shed, the agricultural technology house, the sericultural house, the house for harvesting, the farm stables, etc.

The field for farm practice serves to train students in practical work, and also to teach farm management.

The experimental farm serves for the special use of professors and students in experimental work and investigation.

The garden for specimen crops serves for practical instruction in the culture of common, technical and forage crops.

The garden for horticultural plants serves for practical instruction in the culture of fruit trees, vegetables, ornamental trees, &c.

The field for profitable farming serves for investigation of applied agricultural economy. In this farm, two methods of farming are practiced; consequently two families of farmers live in the farm buildings, paying rent for both the farm and the buildings.

The experimental farm for the Section of Agricultural Chemistry was first established about the 18th year of Meiji; and from about the 22nd year of Meiji various scientific investigations—including special investigations with regard to plant-nutrition, manuring, composition of

soil, mineral poison, and the nutritive qualities of various stuffs—have been carried on with metalic cylinders or wooden frames after the method of P. Wagner. Zinc cylinders and wooden frames are partly buried in the soil and so arranged and managed under natural conditions that artificial influences interfere as little as possible with the results of the experiments. The soils used are selected with the utmost care and precision. Pure chemical manures are used, sometimes mixed with artificial manures; these are moreover analysed each time before application, and certain fixed quantities are used, the object being as far as possible to investigate scientific principles and to deduce therefrom the best methods of practically applying them. Various experiments have been going on for from six to thirteen years. A glass house is provided for water cultures, and Wagner's pots are often used in this house for experiments in plant-nutrition.

The nursery garden for forest trees has an area of over 3.25 acres. Indigenous and exotic seedlings serve for practical instruction and experiment with regard to methods of propagation and rearing of nursery plants. There are over 200 kinds of indigenous trees, and over 40 kinds of Occidental and Australian trees worthy of introduction into Japan; these are from time to time to be transplanted into the Kiyosumi forest, belonging to the College.

The garden for specimen trees serves also as a place for practical instruction in the culture of useful trees. At present, the garden has an area of over 3.5 acres and contains of indigenous kinds over 100 specimens, and of exotic kinds over 40. The specimen forest consists of the more important forest trees, and .25-.5 acres are alloted

for each kind with which various trials with regard to growth, pruning, thinning, sylviculture and utilization, are made. The kinds of trees planted in this garden include Pinus Thumbergu Parl. (kuromatsu), Pinus densiflora S. et Z. (akamatsu), Populus pyramidalis rodier (yamanarashi), Cryptomeria japonica Don. (sugi), Chamæcyparis obtusa S. et Z. (hinoki), Chamæcyparis pisifera S. et Z. (sawara), Quercus glandulifera Bl. (konara), Magnolia hypoleuca S. et Z. (hōnoki), Juglas Sieboldiana Maxim. (kurumi), Pterocarya rhoifolia S. et Z. (sawagurumi), Zelkowa acuminata Pl. (keyaki). Phellopendron amurense Rupr. (kiwada), Rhus saccedanea L. (haze), Quercus acuta Thumb. (akagashi), Quercus vibrayeana Fr. et Sav. (shirakashi), Pinus Koraiensis S. et Z. (chōsenmatsu), Cercidiphyllum japonicum S. et Z. (katsura), Diospyros Lotus L. (mamegaki), Platycarya strobilacea S. et Z. (nobunoki). Unfortunately more space in the college land could not be spared for this valuable garden and arrangements are being made to establish a branch garden in the University's Kiyosumi forest.

The Botanic Garden has an area of 2.5 acres ; and is divided into two parts, a section for systematic culture, and another for useful plants. In the systematic garden the classification of Benthan and Hooker has been adopted ; and this part contains the division allotted to about 1000 species of indigenous plants. The division allotted to useful plants is subdivided into 12 sections. In these are cultivated plants for dye-stuffs, for medicine, plants yielding starch, roots and tubers, vegetables raised for their leaves, vegetables raised for their flowers, plants furnishing condiments and spices, plants yielding fruits, plants good for fodder, plants yielding fibre,

poisonous plants, and miscellaneous specimens ; the whole containing about 500 species both exotic and indigenous. Besides the garden, one third of an acre is allotted to rare and valuable plants, about 600 species being planted in pots. There is also 0.05 chō devoted to mume (Prunus mume), the garden containing 60 varieties. There are besides, two glass houses, large and small, for the winter protection of plants that come from warm districts.

VII. Laboratories, Museums &c.

The Laboratory of the Agricultural Section is used by students for experiments on crops, dairy-work etc.

The Green House belonging to the section is used for experiments on tropical plants, the culture of garden plants, and for forcing.

The Laboratory of the Agricultural Chemistry Section is chiefly used for quantitative analysis by the students of the section. There are instruments and apparatus for mechanical analysis of soils, for quantitative analysis of food stuffs, of tea, *sake*, wine, beer, milk, *shōyu*, drinking water, irrigation water, &c. ; for water culture, for pure culture of yeast and fungi ; for the manufacture of agricultural products ; for the estimation of digestion coefficients and nutritive ratios of fodder stuffs, &c.

The Laboratory of Forestry is used for investigation and practical instruction with regard to the manufacture

of various forest products. It is furnished with apparatus for the dry distillation of woods, distillation of camphor &c. The principal specimens include 30 kinds of charcoal and its by-products, wood-tar and starch obtained from the nuts of various trees, &c.

The Museum of Agriculture contains grains, fruits, vegetables, seeds, specimens preserved in alcohol, models in wax and plaster, drawings, technical crops and their manufactured products, horticultural specimens and specimence of zootechny, samples relating to the silk industry, besides various specimens of oriental and occidental farm implements, &c., arranged in groups.

The Museum of Forestry contains over 70 kinds of implements, native and foreign, for the felling and planting of trees and the transportation of timber. It also contains some 200 drawings and photographs, all serving for practical instruction in forest utilization and sylviculture. There are also over 300 specimens of timber obtained from various noted districts. Seeds of forest trees are also kept as specimens.

In the Zoological Laboratory, the students of Agriculture and Forestry follow practical courses in Zoology and Entomology. The entomological specimens collected or purchased for use in these studies and kept in the Laboratory, now amount to about 11,090, of which number about 1000 species are foreign. Besides these, a special collection of insects, classed as useful or injurious, and bred in the Institution, has been made. This includes 500 species. There is also a collection of silkworm cocoons, both Japanese and foreign, representing upwards of 300 varieties.

Insect House—The object of this house is to rear both injurious and beneficial insects occuring in farms,

fields, orchards, forests etc., in order to learn their habits, development and growth, and also to prepare perfect specimens of the insects required in the study of entomology. Breeding cages of different forms and sizes are placed in the house, and the insects are reared in them.

Silkworm Culture Building—This is mainly constructed of wood, and is partly one and partly two-storied. It is divided into nine apartments of equal size, and is employed for the instruction of students and also for experimental cultivations. This house is connected with several rooms or spaces for keeping or preserving and preparing the mulberry leaves, storing the utensils, raising the mature silkworms &c.

Laboratory for Studying Silkworm Diseases—This building is constructed entirely of brick in the European style. In this, are carried on experiments in the disinfection of silkworm-diseases as well as in the ventilation and the heating of breeding chambers.

The Botanical Laboratory is devoted to the study of the morphology and pathology of plants. It is used by the students of Agriculture and Forestry, and contains several hundred herbariums of forest-flora, and a large variety of specimens showing different pathological conditions of plants.

The Veterinary Department is furnished with laboratories, a forge, and all apparatus necessary to studies in anatomy, histology, pathology, pathological anatomy, and hygiene.

The collections of veterinary specimens include those illustrating anatomy, histology, pathology, pathological anatomy, hygiene and horse-shoeing ;—all arranged in the lecture-rooms or laboratories of the respective sections.

Specimens belonging to the anatomical section include anatomical drawings, models of horse-viscera, of hoofs, and of the organs of the special senses (all these being imported from Europe), also skeletons of all domestic animals, and alcoholic and dry preparations. These latter have been prepared by the Professor of Anatomy. Among these preparations are the coloured divisions of head bones; models of ligaments, muscles, bowels, internal ear, and of arteries; models of transverse sections of anterior and posterior extremities; and models of the topographic anatomy of the extremities, &c. Many of them are highly instructive, having been made for the first time in this country. Besides these, there are upwards of 500 histological specimens.

The specimens relating to horse-shoeing are hoofs, drawings illustrating the position of the bones of the horse in various attitudes and while in motion; normal shoes from various parts of Europe, America, China and Korea; also shoes for diseased hoofs, winter-shoes, abnormal hoofs, &c.,—in all upwards of 200 specimens. There is also a set of historical specimens of horse-shoes dating from antiquity down to the present time, collected and prepared by the professor of this department.

In the pharmacological, hygienic and breeding sections, which are under one professor, there is a collection of feed stuffs and pharmacological specimens. To these sections are attached a pharmacy and a botanical garden. Among specimens of feed-stuffs, are included cereals, seeds of grasses, and samples of fodder, 210 in number; of the pharmacological specimens nearly 80 have been specially collected for the sections. The botanical garden is divided into two sections, one for forage, the other for

medicinal plants. Each section is subdivided according to the natural classification ; Japanese and foreign forages, toxic and medicinal plants, being cultivated therein.

Specimens relating to breeding include models of typical stalls, models exhibiting the points of eminent breeds of horses and cattle, their atlas, &c. ; with samples of different kinds of hay and pasture-grasses.

The pathological institute is furnished with all instruments and utensils necessary to the study of bacteriology; with pathologico-anatomical preparations illustrating contagious and infectious diseases, and with specimens showing deformities and new-formations, and disorders of the various organs. The number of parasitic specimens is over 100, and of the pathologico-histological specimens more than 1,000.

VIII. Veterinary Hospital

The Veterinary Hospital is situated in the grounds of the College of Agriculture, and all kinds of sick animals are admitted.

The hospital is divided into three parts. The first building is a large stable for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs,—provided with 8 loose-boxes, 12 stalls and capable of admitting 20 patients. An operating-hall and a consultation-room are attached to it.

The second building is a clinic for smaller patients, including dogs, cats and poultry ; and contains a consulta-

tion-room, an operating-room, and a room for internal and external clinics, and can admit 40 patients.

The third building is a special stable situated in a remote part of the College grounds for animals suffering from infectious diseases.

All necessary instruments and apparatus for internal pathology and therapy, surgery, obstetrics, ophthalmology, dentistry and hoof-pathology are furnished, including microscopes (some of the best of Zeiss's instruments), ophthalmoscopes, a shino-laryngoscope, instruments for the examination of urine, thermonkauter, electric apparatus, disinfecting apparatus, aseptic instruments etc.

Polyclinics are held every day, (except Sundays and holidays), from 10 a.m. to 12 m.; allowance being made for urgent cases. The admission fee for a large patient is 50 sen, and that for a smaller patient is 20 sen, per diem. In the case of animals belonging to the poorest classes, treatment is not charged for.

Ambulatory clinics are held as time allows, the owner of the patient paying the travelling expenses.

Horses are shoed and clipped at the forge; the charge for special shoeing is one yen; for common shoeing, 50 sen;—poor farmers being charged only half this amount.

IX. Pomological Garden in Rokugō

Although there had been a pomological garden in the College grounds, land to the extent of 3.5 acres was purchased for this purpose in Daishigawara in the 26th year of Meiji, the soil of Komaba not being suited for the

cultivation of fruit trees. Various kinds of fruit trees were transplanted from Komaba and have been kept as specimens. Lately much damage has been done to the ground by the frequent overflow of the Rokugō river which has somewhat changed its course in recent years, and it has therefore been found advisable to procure another lot of 3 acres in Rokugō, Yebara Gōri, to which most of the fruit trees in the old grounds have been transplanted, and many new specimens added.

X. Forests attached to the College

The forests attached to the College are five in number, two in Tōkyō Fu, one in Chiba Prefecture, one in the Hokkaido, and one in Formosa. Those in Tōkyō Fu were made the property of the College in 1902, because the places devoted to the practical work in the College grounds had become too small. One of them, with an area of about 10 acres, is situated in Yoyohata-Mura, Toyotama Gōri, and the other, with an area of about 38 acres, is situated in Fuchū-Machi, Kitatama Gōri. These are small in area and also have no trees, and therefore they are intended chiefly for practical instruction in sylviculture and thinnings, as no perfect work can be done on them.

The college forest in Chiba Prefecture covers an area of about 5,421 acres and is divided into the Kiyosumi and the Okuzan forests by the boundary line of the provinces of Awa and Kazusa. This forest is intended for use in practical instruction in forestry and for the investiga-

tions undertaken by the professors and students in the Forestry Department of the College. It is hoped that it may also serve as a model of scientific forest management in this country.

The Kiyosumi forest attached to the College occupies the southern aspect of mount Myōken in Awa, where stands the famous temple of Seichōji. The forest, comprising an area of over 835 acres, is situated about three miles north of Amatsuchō, on the southern coast of the province, its highest point having an elevation of 350 metres above the sea-level. The forest zone belongs to that of broad-leaved evergreen trees, and the most important forest trees here to be found are Sugi (Cryptomeria japonica. Don.) and Momi (Abies firma, S. et Z.). The former are the result of planting, and though not yet made good with regard to age-gradation, the poor woods of better quality extend over 200 acres, the oldest of them attaining an age of more than 100 years. The Momi being natural occurs as a pure wood or the over wood of coppice woods with standards. The pure wood of Momi, (which is 90 years old) exceeds not more than 12.5 acres in area, but in quality it ranks high amongst the wood of the same kinds in our country. The coppice woods altogether comprise an area of 165 acres, and are composed of over 70 species of forest trees both evergreen and deciduous, among which Arakashi (Quercus glauca, Thunb.), Akagashi (Quercus acuta, Thunb.), and Konara (Quercus gladulifera. Bl.) are note-worthy. The remaining portion of the forest comprises the mixed woods of conifer and broad-leaved trees, and incompletely stocked surfaces or blanks, many of the mixed woods also being far from the normal state in stocking.

At present, the total volume of wood throughout the entire forest is estimated at 14,000 shakujime (about 4,667 cub. m.) for conifers, and 3,500 tana (about 7,000 cub. m.) for broad-leaved trees.

Since this forest has come under the control of the College, a systematic method of management has been introduced to provide a model forest for practical work, and at the same time to serve the purposes of investigation and instruction as well as to make the public acquainted with the systematic management of forests. With these objects in view roads have been projected through the district, and the necessary triangular and poligonometrical surveys have been carried out. The whole district has been marked off into 15 divisions according to its general features and also into many subdivisions made with regard to the conditions of forest-growth. These divisions, again, have been marked off and serially arranged with regard to cutting ; and the annual cutting and other forestry operations will be organized according to a working plan.

Also a lot of woodland in the forest with an area of about 10 acres, where no cutting has ever been done, is protected against the axe in order to preserve a fine specimen of primeval forest and to afford some illustrative aid to sylvicultural study.

The Okuzan forest is in Kameyamura, Kimitsu-gori in the province of Kazusa, and is contiguous with the Kiyosumi forest on the north-west. Its area is about 4,590 acres. The forest consists of woods of broad-leaved evergreen trees and mixed woods of conifers and broad-leaved trees, the former kind of wood greatly predominating. The most important trees of this kind are the Arakashi, Akagashi, Hisakaki (Eurya japonica, Thunb.),

Sakaki (Cleyra japonica, Thunb), etc. In the mixed woods, Momi, Tsuga (Tsuga Sieboldii, Car.), Kaya (Torreya micifera, S. et Z.), and Akamatsu (Pinus densiplora, S. et Z.) form the over wood, while the broad-leaved trees before mentioned form the under wood. The gigantic size and beauty of the Momi here fouud are specially noteworthy. All these forests being natural, regularity of growth is wanting. As the Okuzan forest has become the property of the College only recently, apart from the triangular survey of the whole area of the Kiyosumi and Okuzan forests, not much work has as yet been done there. It is intended to pursue there a plan of work similar to that adopted for the Kiyosumi forest.

Buildings for an office and a dormitory were made at Kiyosumi in 1899, so that now the students at practical work as well as those sent to work at the forest are allowed to stay in the dormitory.

The college forest in Hokkaidō established in October, 32nd year of Meiji, has an approximate area of some 57,500 acres. It is situated on the right bank of the upper course of the Sorachi river in Sorachi Gōri, Ishikari Prefecture. It forms an almost perfect rectangle extending from west to east. Along the river and at the bottom of the valleys, the forest consists almost exclusively of broad-leaved trees, whilst more and more conifers are found as we ascend, until these form an almost pure wood at the top.

The whole forest has been left in a primeval condition, never having been touched by the forester's axe. Among the more important forest trees, Todomatsu (Abies sachalinensis) occupies the foremost place, and then come Ezomatsu (Picea ajanensis) and Akaezomatsu (Picea Glehnii); while among the broad-leaved trees, Nara (Quercus gros-

seserata) is most numerous, Katsura (Cercidiphyllum japonicum), Hōnoki (Magnolia hypoleuca), Shinanoki (Tilia cordata var. japonica), Itayakaede (Acer pictum), Harigiri (Acanthopanax ricinifolium), Yachidamo (Fraxinus mandschurica var. japonica), Akadamo (Ulmus campestris var. laevis), Ohyō (Ulmus montana var. laciriata), Shirakamba (Betula alba var. vulgaris), Yachibahannoki (Alnus japonica), Doroyanagi (Populus suaveoleus), and Yamanarashi (Populus tremula var. villosa), being everywhere found mixed with them.

In places where the leaf canopy is sufficiently thick, the fallen leaves and dead branches form a thick layer on the ground with the result that the soil is very fertile, and where the canopy is more or less open, various kinds of shrubs as well as Kumazasa (a kind of bamboo) densely cover the ground. As the trunks of both conifers and broad-leaved trees here found are straight and long, they yield most valuable timber. This is especially the case with the broad-leaved trees, the probable reason being that the trees have always succeeded one another naturally, no artificial cutting having interfered with the natural features of the forest. The cubic contents of the trees now actually standing are roughly estimated to be 14,568,000 shakujime (4,856,000 cub. m.) of conifers and 9,966,000 shakujime (3,322,000 cub. m.) of broad-leaved trees.

The condition of the forest being as stated above, it holds even as it is, the first rank among the forests of Hokkaidō. If then it should henceforth be managed according to scientific principles, it would not be difficult to convert it into a model forest for this country, and one which might compare favorably with those of Germany in simi-

lar climatic and topographical conditions. The prolongation of the Kamigawa railway has been lately accomplished to within a few miles of the forest, and so affords us facilities for sending students there and also for the management of the forest; but as it takes several days to reach Sorachi, students can not be sent there so often as they can be to Chiba. Hence this forest will mostly serve for the purposes of investigations undertaken by professors and graduate students. In the case of undergraduates, it may serve to supply material for graduation theses, or as a place for practical work for a few weeks before graduation.

In 1901, buildings for an office were erected in Shimofurano and an overseer of the forest was located there.

The College forest in Formosa occupies an area of about 144,050 acres and is situated in Toroku Chō. The forest, embracing Mount Niitaka, exhibits the features of various forest-zones. from the tropical to the frigid. It is still in the primeval condition and is well suited to the study of forestry in this country. As this forest has come under the control of the college only recently, little investigation has as yet been made.

XI. Practical Training in Horse-Shoeing

There are regulations for the practical training in horse-shoeing provided in the College for those who are desirous of obtaining such training at the College farrieries.

XII. Volunteer Labourers for Farm and Forest Work and Silk-worm Cultivation

There are also Regulations for three kinds of Volunteer Labourers, those for farm work, those for forest work, and those for silk-worm cultivation, which have been provided at the College for those who wish to obtain practical experience in their respective occupations.

XIII. Institute for the Training of Teachers of Agriculture

This institute provides a short course in agriculture for the training of those teachers in elementary schools who will take charge of teaching in the supplementary courses.

XV. ARTILLERY AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

1 The postgraduate students of the Military School of Artillery and Engineering may be specially admitted to the College of Engineering or the College of Science.

2 The Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department shall be admitted in September of each year.

3 The Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department in the College of Engineering shall pursue one of the following courses, each course being the same as in the College of Engineering viz.:—

1 Civil Engineering
2 Chemical Engineering
3 Electrical Engineering
4 Applied Chemistry

4 The Artillery and Engineering students in the College of Science shall pursue one of the following courses, each course being the same as in the College of Science, viz.:—

1 Mathematics
2 Theoretical Physics
3 Experimental Physics
4 Chemistry

5 No fees are demanded of the Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department.

6 Besides the above regulations all the regulations of the Imperial University of Tōkyō shall be applicable to the Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department.

XVI. UNIVERSITY HALL

REGULATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY HALL

1 An applicant for admission to the University Hall shall on presenting to the President of the University a written application, setting forth the subject of investigation he wishes to pursue, be admitted according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting of the College to which his subject belongs.

2 An applicant, not a graduate of one of the Colleges, shall be examined as to his qualifications by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of the College to which his subject belongs.

3 A student of the University Hall shall be placed under the superintendence of the Director of the College to which his subject belongs. If necessary, the President shall, upon the request of the Director, appoint, a professor (or professors) of another College to superintend the investigations of the students.

4 The term of study at the University Hall shall be five years.

5 Sureties, tuition fees, and incidental fees to cover the cost of materials used are not required of students of the University Hall.

6 When students of the University Hall are directed to make excursions for the purpose of study, they may be provided with a fixed allowance for travelling expenses.

7 Relating to matters connected with admission, dismissal, investigation, superintendence, &c., separate regulations shall be drawn up.

8 Students of the University Hall shall observe all the regulations of the University, excepting those not in accordance with the special regulations provided for them.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

1 Any applicant who wishes to enter the University Hall and to pursue any of the subjects comprised in the established courses of the College of Law shall apply for admission to the President of the University through the said College.

If an applicant be not a graduate of the College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued must accompany his application for admission.

2 An applicant, not a graduate of the College, shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of the College. If he be a graduate of a College other than the College of Law, or a graduate of another University, he shall be examined only on those subjects in the course of the College of Law which he has not studied in his College or University.

3 An applicant who has to undergo the examinations mentioned in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to him even though he withdraw his application for admission.

4 If the progress of the investigations undertaken by any student be deemed unsatisfactory, or if he be guilty of any misconduct, he shall be dismissed from the University

in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting of the College.

5 At the end of every year, each student shall report to the Director of the College the state and progress of the researches he has undertaken during the year. The Director shall then submit this report to the Faculty meeting.

6 During the two years immediately following admission to the University Hall no student shall be allowed to accept any appointment, or to follow any profession, or to live outside the city of Tōkyō, without the permission of the Director.

7 In accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting, a professor or professors may be appointed to superintend a student in his researches.

8 In accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting a special course of lectures may be delivered to the students.

9 A student who wishes to obtain the Degree of Hōgakuhakushi shall submit his thesis to the Director at the end of five years. A committee shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of examining the thesis, and if necessary the student may be subjected to a special examination.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE, ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE

1 An applicant for admission to the University Hall shall apply to the President of the University through the Director of the College to which the subject of his researches belongs.

If such applicant be not a graduate of any College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued must accompany his application for admission.

2 Graduates of any College who shall apply for admission to the University Hall for the purpose of studying the subjects belonging to their own College, shall be admitted prior to other applicants.

3 If an applicant for admission to the University Hall be not a graduate of the College to which his subject belongs, he shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of that College. If such applicant be a graduate of a College other than the College to which his subject belongs, he shall be examined only on those subjects in the course of the latter College, which he has not studied at his College.

4 The applicants referred to in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant even though he withdraw his application for admission.

5 Any student guilty of misconduct or who, because of the progress of his investigations being deemed unsatisfactory at the Faculty meeting, may be considered unfit to continue his researches, shall be dismissed.

6 During the two years immediately following their admission to the University Hall students shall undertake the work of research at their respective Colleges. Any student who desires to further continue the work at the College after the expiration of two years must apply for permission to do so to the Director of his College, through the professor superintending him in his researches, stating the reason for the desired prolongation of the term.

7 During the two years immediately following their admission to the University Hall students shall not be allowed to accept any appointment or to follow any profession, unless they obtain permission from the Directors of their Colleges.

8 Students shall follow the directions of the professor or professors appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of superintending their investigation.

9 The professors charged with the superintendence of students in the Departments of Medicine, Science, and Agriculture shall report to the Directors of their respective Colleges the courses of investigation or study followed by the students at the end of the term mentioned in Article 6.

Students in the Department of Engineering are required to present to their respective professors in charge a report relating to the results of their investigations; and the professors shall thereupon forward such reports to the Director of the College of Engineering accompanied by their remarks on the same. The said Director shall grant to the above students a certificate of study in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting and shall report the matter to the President of the University.

10 Students who wish to obtain the Degree of Hakushi shall present their theses to the Directors of their respective Colleges at the end of five years. The Director shall submit such theses for examination by the Committee appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose, and shall report the result of such examination to the President of the University.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE

1 Any applicant, who wishes to enter the University Hall, there to pursue further any of the subjects comprised in the established courses of the College of Literature shall apply for admission to the President of the University through the said College. If an applicant be not a graduate of the College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued shall accompany his application for admission.

2 Graduates of the College of Literature shall be admitted to the University Hall prior to other applicants.

3 If an applicant for admission to the University Hall be not a graduate of the College of Literature, he shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting. If such applicant be a graduate of a College other than the College of Literature he shall be examined only on those subjects in the curriculum of the College of Literature which he has not studied at his College.

4 The applicants referred to in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant even though he withdraw his application for admission.

5 Any student who, by reason of misconduct or for any other reason, may be considered unfit to continue his studies shall be dismissed from the University in accordance with a resolution passed at the Eaculty meeting.

6 Students shall follow the directions of the professor or professors appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of superintending their researches.

7 No student shall be allowed to accept any appointment or to follow any profession, unless he obtains permission from the Director.

8 Students shall report once every year the progress of their investigations or researches to the Director of the College through the professors superintending their studies; and the Director shall submit such reports to the Faculty meeting.

9 A student who wishes to obtain the Degree of Bungakuhakushi shall submit his thesis to the Director at the end of five years. A committee shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of examining the thesis and, if necessary, the student may be subjected to a special examination.

XVII. LIBRARY OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY

The University Library, removed in July, 1893, to the present building, (completed in August, 1892), contains a spacious reading-room for students, capable of seating about three hundred readers, a reading-room for the University staff, a smoking-room, and offices, in addition to a three storied book-repository, which is divided into nine compartments. The reading rooms are provided with a card catalogue and several printed catalogues. The Library now contains about three hundred and thirty-six thousand volumes. By purchase, donations, and exchanges chiefly from abroad, a large addition is annually made to the Library.

REGULATIONS OF THE LIBRARY

1—The University Library is established for the safe keeping of all books belonging to the University Hall and the five Colleges.

2—No person is admitted to look for books or to take them out or remove them from the shelves, except he be an officer of the Library.

3—Books for class use in the Institutes of the Colleges and for official use in the University offices can be borrowed by a Secretary in the case of the University, or by the Director of each College or by the Professor or Instructor in charge of each Institute in the case of the Colleges.

4—The Secretary, Professor, or Instructor is held responsible for the books lent from the Library in accordance with the foregoing article, but the officers of the Library will examine them, from time to time, in order to look after their condition.

5—A Professor or Assistant-Professor is entitled to have in his possession, as books of reference, not more than thirty volumes at one time, and any other member of the teaching staff is entitled to have not more than ten volumes at one time.

6—The staff of the University, other than those mentioned in Article 5, may borrow books to the number of not more than five volumes at one time, subject to the approval of the President.

7—The number of volumes being estimated after books bound in European style, three volumes bound in Japanese style and one sheet of maps, pictures and the like in the form of a chart, or one case of the same in the form of a case, are counted as equal to one volume in European style; and in the case of periodicals or pamphlets published in parts and to be bound in one volume after the issue of a certain number, the numbers of such publications which make up one complete volume are counted as one volume.

8—Any person who, on account of urgent necessity, asks permission to take out books from the Library, may be allowed so to do by special permission of the President; such request to be granted only when considered reasonable.

9—Library books, when not otherwise in use, may be lent, on request, to Government offices.

10—Any person who desires to take out books from

the Library must first deliver a slip duly signed, containing the title, shelf-mark and number of the book desired. and the date of borrowing the same.

Printed slips, to be used for this purpose, are provided in the Library.

11—Students who are unable to supply themselves with text-books, may borrow them from the Library, upon presenting the certificate of the Professor or Instructor for whose class the book is required.

12—Books borrowed from the Library must in no case be lent to any other person by the borrower, and no person is allowed to borrow more than one copy of the same book except for class use in the Institutes or for official use in the University offices.

13—All books borrowed from the Library must be returned during the first ten days of July in each year, or whenever the Librarian demands their return.

14—During the summer vacation, a student may borrow text-books to the number of not more than five volumes, upon presenting the necessary certificates from his Professor or Instructor, and all the books thus brrowed must be returned before the 5th of September.

15—When a Professor or other member of the University staff retires from his position, or when a student leaves the University he must immediately return the books which he has borrowed. A student about to graduate is also required to return any books he may have borrowed from the Library, before he receives the certificate of graduation.

16—The reading-rooms are open daily, except on Holidays, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. ; but for the period from November 1st to April 30th, the hour of

opening is 30 minutes later. On Sundays the rooms are open from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

17—During the winter vacation, the reading-rooms are open from the 25th to the 28th of December and from the 4th to the 7th of January, between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 9 p.m., Sundays excepted; and during the summer vacation they are open from the 11th to the 30th of July and from the 22nd of August to the 10th of September, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

18—Every applicant for books for immediate perusal in the reading-rooms must present to the officer in charge a slip duly signed, containing the title, shelf-mark and number of any book or books he may require, and the date of borrowing, in exchange for which slip the book or books shall be delivered to the applicant. All such books when no longer required must be promptly returned.

19—A ticket for admission to the reading-rooms may be given to any one of the following persons; special permission, however, is required for admission into the Library or the rooms in which books are placed:—

1 Former Professors and other members of the University staff who have been in service for more than two years.

2 Graduates of the Colleges.

3 Those who have received a degree on the expiration of a term of study at the University Hall.

4 Those who have been students in the University Hall, or regular or elective students in one of the Colleges, and whose admission to the reading room has been approved at a Faculty meeting of their respective Colleges.

5 Persons who desire to use books in the reading-rooms on official business, and for whom special permission from the University has been asked by the Government offices to which they belong.

6 Persons of superior attainments in learning under special circumstances that are acceptable in the case.

7 Those who have special connection with the University.

20—Professors and Instructors are admitted to the shelves to look for books, and any officer of the University has the same privilege when official business requires.

21—The following students, when provided with admission tickets, are admitted to the shelves to look for books :—

1 Students of the University Hall, and of the graduate courses.

2 Students of the highest classes of the Colleges who have certificates from their respective Professors entitling them to this privilege.

3 Students of the College of Law (only into the Library of Law and Politics).

4 Graduates of any College of the University, provided that not more than six persons are admitted at one time.

When a student or a graduate desires admittance to the Library for this purpose, he is required to give to the officer in charge of the reading-rooms, a ticket with which he has been previously provided, which ticket will be returned to him when coming out by the same officer; and when he has found the book or books desired, he must

immediately come out of the Library and consult the book or books in conformity with Article 18.

22—Those who are admitted to the Library are required, while there, to refrain from disarranging the books or from offering any impediment to the officer in charge of the reading-rooms.

23—Books delivered to any person for immediate perusal must not be taken out of the reading-rooms, unless the proper steps have been taken for borrowing them.

24—Books for use in the reading-rooms are divided into the following four classes:—

1 Valuable books.

2 Books of reference for the common use of all the established courses.

3 Books specially placed in the reading-rooms, at the request of a Professor or Instructor, for the use of his class.

4 Books not belonging to any of the above classes.

25—No one is allowed, unless by special permission of the President, to use the books belonging to the first class, except those to whose subject of study the books relate. In case the books are taken out of the Library by special permission for official use, they must be returned on the same day on which they are borrowed.

26—No book belonging to the second class shall be taken out except by special permission of the President.

27—No book belonging to the third class shall be taken out except by the Professor or Instructor to whose subject of study the book relates, unless by special permission of the President.

28—Books belonging to the fourth class may be taken out for not more than four weeks.

29—Except when required for class or official use, no periodical shall be taken out of the reading-rooms, until sixty days have elapsed since its reception by the Library.

30—Nothing shall be brought into the reading-rooms except books, paper, pen or ink.

31—Loud talking, reading aloud, discussion, smoking, and anything of a nature to disturb readers are forbidden in the reading-rooms.

32—If any book in the hands of a borrower be lost, the borrower must replace it with another of the same edition and of equal value, or pay a proper price in lieu thereof, as the case may be.

33—If any book in the hands of a borrower be damaged, he shall make good the damage, or shall replace the book with another of the same edition and of equal value, as the case may be.

34—If any book borrowed for class or official use be lost or damaged, the borrower shall report to the Librarian the facts in detail.

Art. 32 or 33 may be applied to the case as circumstances may require.

35—A person who violates any of the foregoing regulations shall be deprived of the privilege of admittance into the reading-rooms, or of the privilege of borrowing any book whatever (all books in his hands being called in), or of both privileges, for a period of not less than a week and not more than a year, according to the nature of the case.

The case of a Professor or other member of the University staff who violates the rules shall be dealt with by the President.

36—When any person neglects to return at the required time any book borrowed, and does not return it after having been notified to do so by the Librarian, his case shall be dealt with by the proper authorities.

APPENDIX TO THE REGULATIONS

1 All the foregoing regulations of the Library, excepting Articles 14 and 21, are applicable to elective students.

2 Elective students shall receive the benefit of Art. 11 of the same regulations after the regular students have been served.

FEES FOR TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE READING-ROOMS

1 Any person receiving a ticket of admission to the reading-rooms in accordance with Article 19 of the Library Regulations, (the second, third, fifth and seventh classes of candidates referred to in the said Article being excepted) shall pay a fee of one yen for each term, or any part of a current term of the academic year. It is understood that the first term shall include the days covered by the winter vacation; the second term, the spring vacation; the third term, the summer vacation.

2 The above fee is to be paid at the time when the ticket for admission is received.

3 Tickets for admission are not available for more than one term, and holders desiring a continuance of the privilege, are required to renew the ticket at the end of each term.

XVIII. DORMITORIES, AND THE ATHLETIC CLUB

DORMITORIES

As the Dormitories on the University grounds have been closed, being needed for the temporary use of the Hospital whose buildings are now in course of reconstruction,—only those connected with the College of Agriculture are at present open to students. The regulations for the Dormitories are as follows:—

1 Each course in the different Colleges, or each class, or, when convenient, two combined, shall constitute different groups, called *Bu*. A limited number of graduates and students of the different Colleges who desire to live in the Dormitories, shall be admitted to residence. Professors, Assistant Professors, or graduates serving as Assistants may be permitted to reside in the Dormitories.

2 The members of each *Bu* shall elect one of their number by vote, and the said member, with the approval of the President, shall be appointed head of the *Bu*, or *Bukan*. He shall be responsible for the preservation of order in the group, and shall also generally represent it, the term of office being one year, commencing on the 20th of September.

3 All official notices are transmitted through the *Bukan*, and applications made by the whole *Bu*, or any member of the *Bu*, must be addressed through the *Bukan;* or else the applicant must receive a warrant note of recognition from him.

4 In cases where the Superintendent of Dormitories desires to enforce any regulation which concerns the whole Dormitory, either on his own authority, or with the permission of the higher authorities, as well as in cases where all the students resident in the Dormitories have any application to make to the Superintendent, a meeting of all the *Bukan* shall be held, and the matter shall be decided by a majority vote. In the former case the Superintendent shall act as chairman, and in the latter case the *Bukan* shall elect a chairman by vote from among themselves.

5 The *Bukanship* is an honorary office and cannot be declined for private reasons or individual convenience.

6 When there are many applications for admission to the Dormitories, and when accordingly a selection is necessary, a number of the applicants from the different Colleges shall be selected according to a certain proportion, and thereafter granted the requisite permission. In cases where the competing applicants belong to the same College, they shall be admitted by lot. Graduates have a priority over other students.

7 With regard to the discipline of students the Superintendent of Dormitories shall draw up by-laws, subject to the approval of the President.

ATHLETIC CLUB

The Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku Undōkwai (Tōkyō Imperial University Athletic Club) has been organized under the patronage of the University for the purpose of encouraging recreation and physical exercise and of

furthering the means and opportunities for such exercise; the members of the Club consist of the University officers, graduates and students. The Club has a standing committee, consisting of eight members. The President of the University is ex-officio member of the Committee and President of the Club; one member of the Committee must be the Superintendent of the Dormitories, entrusted by the President of the Club with the office of manager; the other six members shall be chosen, one from each College. There are also three inspectors elected from the members at a general meeting. The Club is composed of the seven sections of Rowing; Athletics; Base-ball, Foot-ball, Lawn Tennis, etc.; of Swimming; Jūdō (a species of wrestling); Fencing; and Archery. The Section of Rowing holds a grand regatta on the Sumida River in the spring, and the Section of Athletics a meeting on the University grounds in the autumn. In summer the Swimming Section selects a suitable sea-beach for swimming and engages a competent teacher to train students in this art. The other Sections also hold their own annual gatherings at proper seasons. The current expenses of the Club are met by the subscriptions of its members, by interest on funds, by donations in money, etc. An enclosure in the centre of the University grounds has been set apart for sports and games. The University boat-house standing on the east bank of the Sumida River has been provided for the use of the Club, its upper floor being specially arranged for the accommodation of visitors at the annual regatta.

LIST

OF

GAKUSHI AND OTHER GRADUATES

LIST OF GAKUSHI AND OTHER GRADUATES.

HŌGAKUSHI.

(Hōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tōkyō Daigaku).

Year of Graduation.		
1878	Tetsujiro Nishikawa.	Takasaburo Fujita.
"	Kinichi Kawakami.	Shigeaki Hatakeyama.
"	†Chinkichi Nomura.	Masahisa Motoyama.
1879	Rokuichirō Masujima.	Kamasaburō Ōhara.
"	†Masaichiro Ōyagi.	†Kazumasa Takahashi.
"	†Hakaru Isono.	Genzō Akiyama.
"	Yūtarō Yamashita.	Michinari Suyenobu.
"	†Hisanori Miyake.	
1880	Michisaburō Miyasaki.	Hajime Motoda.
"	†Saburō Murayama.	Kinzaburō Ōno.
"	Takanosuke Iriye.	†Chōjiro Kase.
1881	Takaaki Katō.	Masakata Akiyama.
"	†Masamichi Aikawa.	†Gentarō Okada.
"	†Teiichirō Matsuno.	Takesaburō Yufu.
"	Mitsuyoshi Suzuki.	†Sakichi Sakaguchi.
"	Sansei Uchida.	
1882	Yasushi Hijikata.	Kamenosuke Misaki.
"	Katsutaka Sunagawa.	Kinosuke Yamada.
"	†Asaka Watanabe.	†Chikamoto Miwa.
"	†Kanekichi Okayama.	Moroyoshi Ihara.
1883	Junrokurō Shiba.	Teiji Itō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1883	Sukeyuki Hiyama.	†Tōichi Nishio.
"	†Seitarō Katayama.	Naohiko Seki.
"	Jun Isobe.	Tokutarō Ono.
1884	Makoto Yeki.	Yoshito Okuda.
"	Komatarō Kōsaka.	Katsu Kitadai.
"	Yoshitarō Arakawa.	Toshikazu Ishiwata.
1885	Suteroku Takahashi.	Genji Baba.
"	Ikunoshin Tanaka.	Heitaro Tsubono.
"	Seijirō Shō.	Seizō Tanokami.
"	Shirō Fujita.	Yasutarō Ōta.
"	†Zōji Shibuya.	†Junsaku Hirabe.

LAW (1ST SECTION.)*

1886	Shumpei Uyemura.	Hironto Tomizu.
"	Keijirō Okano.	Nagayasu Oiuma.
"	Kikuwaka Sakakibara.	Rainosuke Sawasaki.
"	†Sukenori Itō.	Fushi Inui.
"	Akichika Hanyū.	Seigo Nakano.
1887	Tsunejirō Miyaoka.	Tsunehide Ishii.
"	Satoru Takahashi.	
1888	Kiichirō Hiranuma.	Jōye Hirata.
"	Kameji Shibahara.	Riutarō Koide.
"	Tsunetarō Shionoya.	Aishichi Tanahashi.
"	Kenjirō Komatsu.	Kumaji Ōshima.
"	Munekoto Suzuki.	Kingo Kakizaki.
"	Shin Satō.	
1889	Katsutarō Inuzuka.	Seiichi Kishi.
"	Shigetaka Saitō.	Tomotetsu Asakura.

* Those who selected English Law according to the regulations in regard to subjects for lectures.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1889	Ujito Hiraishi.	Ryūzō Tanaka.
"	Sadatsuchi Uchida.	Hayakichi Satō.
"	Keisbirō Matsui.	Tōzō Kanzaki.
"	†Saburō Kōya.	Ichitarō Shimizu.
"	Sentarō Hirayama.	Chiyosaburō Takeda.
"	Kōjirō Isogaya.	Kiyohiko Nakamura.
"	Iwao Aoki.	Chiyosaburō Watanabe.
"	†Reijirō Katō.	Kenzō Ishiwara.
"	Torajirō Yoshizaki.	Kogorō Terashima.
"	Sakichi Yoshida.	Manjirō Matsuoka.
"	Kinichi Fukuda.	
1890	Kadō Hara.	Kamon Shibata.
"	Kikujirō Ishii.	On Oyama.
"	Sadasuke Akiyama.	Masanosuke Akiyama.
"	Ichisuke Nakagawa.	Hikokichi Ijūin.
"	Hirokichi Nakaya.	Gōtarō Shimada.
"	Kumaji Takenouchi.	Shinichirō Yamada.
"	Kinkichi Nakada.	Koriki Fujita.
"	Kōkichi Kitsuki.	Umazō Hotta.
"	Kōtarō Serizawa.	Masaya Okazaki.
"	Fujitarō Ōtori.	Yonetarō Ōkuma.
"	Chōsaku Miyake.	Nobuo Tomishima.
"	Kichirō Hirose.	Harukichi Urushibata.
"	Tetsusaburō Kanō.	Hikosuke Kawase.
"	Tamaki Nagai.	Shuntoku Yoneda.
"	Hōzō Ushioda.	Yeikichi Tsunematsu.
"	Masajirō Hayashi.	
October 1890	Takeki Masuda.	
1891	Seitarō Kubota.	Kakichi Uchida.
"	Yasaburō Kawamura.	Kumao Maruyama.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1891	Kannosuke Kimura.	Morio Nakamatsu.
"	Kiuma Tomizuka.	Hikosabnrō Shimba.
"	†Kichinosuke Shimizu.	Ujimoto Ishida.
"	Kishichirō Oka.	Sukeya Aibara.
"	Genkichi Kuratani.	Heikichi Takenouchi.
"	Motoye Narita.	Masatomi Hirano.
"	Tomigorō Kuroyanagi.	Kinjirō Hayashi.
1892	Rentarō Mizuno.	Riojirō Fukuhara.
"	Yoshito Takane.	Kikuo Aoki.
"	Hikomaro Fuwa.	Shigekazu Nozoye.
"	Yenjirō Yamaza.	Toshio Matsumura.
"	Mitsuomi Nambu.	Kwanzō Kuzu.
"	Kōtarō Yokoyama.	Motojirō Shiraishi.
"	Naohide Masaki.	Shinichi Kasai.
"	†Shioichi Suwa.	Yūtarō Hirano.
"	†Yeijirō Hida.	Masakazu Hisata.
"	Sadatarō Hiraoka.	†Tetsuzō Yamazaki.
"	Sakao Kitasato.	Takezō Nakamura.
"	Sadaaki Umemura.	Toranosuke Ōkita.
"	Genichirō Kyugo.	Yeijiurō Hayashi.
February 1893	Gonjirō Tokuda.	
1893	Niichirō Matsunami.	Tainosuke Shibata.
"	Keiichirō Kitamura.	Yeitarō Mabuchi.
"	Tomoichi Inouye.	Shirō Matsuda.
"	Yoshikoto Nakamura.	Kametarō Iijima.
"	†Isaburō Kashiwagi.	Tsunakichi Niwa.
"	Sahachi Iwanaga.	Shinji Hori.
"	Kiyomaro Sasaki.	Tamezō Hisamoto.
"	Tatsuzō Okano.	Keijiro Hori.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	Takeo Matsudera.	Toshiyuki Takahashi.
"	Tsunesaburō Miyazaki.	Keizō Tanabe.
"	Heisaburō Kimura.	Chōichirō Mihama.
"	Tokitarō Imai.	Toyojirō Suganuma.
"	Sentarō Ichikawa.	Tsunesaburō Nagata.
"	Takeji Takikiki.	Gosaku Miyamoto.
"	Torazō Nishida.	
October 1893	Shōkō Okudaira.	
1894	Santarō Okamatsu.	Tamesaburō Tamaki.
"	Miyozō Nakayama.	Tetsukichi Kurachi.
"	Ichirō Haruki.	†Origorō Hikida.
"	Isotatsu Kajiwara.	Keisaburō Usami.
"	Teikichi Wani.	Tomonobu Fujisaki.
"	Kōtarō Shida.	Yaichi Fujise.
"	Gontarō Takabe.	Keisaburō Haniu.
"	Iyetoshi Sada.	Kizō Ogawa.
"	Tomokuma Satō.	Seizō Shishido.
"	Genzō Kobayashi.	Yasutarō Takatori.
"	Suketada Itō.	Tomizō Takata.
"	Shikirō Suizu.	Chūnosuke Yemura.
"	Rikinosuke Miyamoto.	Kōsaku Hattori.
"	Sankurō Kusakabe.	Shōtarō Yamanaka.
1895	Hisaakira Hijikata.	Chōtarō Seino.
"	Kingorō Kawamura.	Riokichi Katō.
"	Yutaka Tawara.	Yoshiharu Tadokoro.
"	Shuichi Hagiwara.	Kunisaburo Tanaka.
"	Goroku Honda.	Motoshirō Katō.
"	Yoshio Aoki.	Toku Nomura.
"	Mitsunoshin Kamiyama.	Kanichi Kayama.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Kijūrō Shidehara.	Heijirō Hida.
"	†Shinzō Hirai.	Kiyoshige Aikawa.
"	Shigeyuki Hashimoto.	Tamaki Sekiguchi.
"	Yonetarō Yokomura.	Mochiyoshi Nakanishi.
"	Magoichi Tawara.	Seijirō Tanaka.
"	Isaburō Takagi.	Tokuji Ibukiyama.
"	Minaji Seki.	Komaye Ikegami.
"	Shiuichi Yoshida.	Kumatarō Sakurai.
"	Tetsujirō Tanaka.	Masuo Asayama.
"	Keishirō Imafuji.	Torasaburō Matsuura.
"	Ryōsaku Morii.	Yeigorō Shimoyama.
"	Kōko Suyenaga.	Shūsuke Yamamoto.
"	Kitarō Matsuda.	Seizō Ōhashi.
"	Yutaka Hibino.	
1896	Yojirō Kashiwabara.	Junnosuke Inouye.
"	Komasaburō Shibata.	Yōjirō Takahashi.
"	Chiuichi Ariyoshi.	Hōgi Suzuki.
"	Takashi Isaka.	Akira Masaya.
"	Tomonosuke Kanō.	Bungorō Takahashi.
"	†Masaharu Matsuo.	Jisaburō Sekiguchi.
"	Itarō Miki.	Shōnosuke Nakumo.
"	Yagoro Miura.	Katsusaburō Watanabe.
"	Tetsukichi Shimada.	Miichirō Orihara.
"	Samurō Yamada.	Kanichirō Matsuki.
"	Kimpei Takenouchi.	Norinari Miyake.
"	Tokitarō Anjū.	Takenosuke Ogura.
"	Yeitarō Hirasa.	Tenta Akaboshi.
"	Chōtarō Nishimura.	Kōjirō Ito.
"	Mitsuyasu Fujimoto.	Shinji Mizuhara.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Kurō Matsuzawa.	Shichita Tatsuki.
"	Samurō Morita.	Shintarō Ishida.
"	Komajirō Sakurai.	†Jōkichi Shibahara.
"	Akira Kimura.	†Toyotaro Matsui.
"	Keishirō Takeshima.	Yūichi Itō.
"	Yasuyoshi Kurokane.	Kiichirō Tokunaga.
"	Gorō Matsukata.	Heizō Maruoka.
"	†Otoo Sakata.	Gentarō Kaku.
"	Sadakichi Sekine.	Mataji Tsuda.
"	Junjirō Katō.	Keizō Nobutō.
"	Yukitomo Koga.	Tatsuo Miura.
"	Shinatarō Kōtake.	†Masato Urano.
1897	Katsuhiko Kakehi.	Masaharu Katō.
"	Tomojirō Nakagawa.	Kiyoshi Yabe.
"	Junkichi Matsumoto.	Asakichi Yasukōchi.
"	Takaichirō Akashi.	Kōsai Inouye.
"	Masasuke Yamanaka.	Masatsune Ogura.
"	Tasuku Yegi.	Motoatsu Hōjō.
"	Takuma Itō.	Takeji Kawamura.
"	Seijirō Sugano.	Yutaka Uyeda.
"	Koretada Narita.	†Kenji Suzuki.
"	Nakaji Kajiwara.	Saijirō Narimichi.
"	Yasabu Noguchi.	Kazuyuki Kai.
"	Ichisaburō Matsudaira.	Yūkichi Obata.
"	Yoshio Hara.	†Kaname Watanabe.
"	Hidesaburō Miura.	Isami Kawara.
"	Morijirō Hayashi.	Takayoshi Hatano.
"	Tadao Uno.	Toyozō Ōta.
"	Kosaburō Noborisaka.	Hōtsui Shimamoto.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Kiugorō Ōmi.	Toshimichi Masuda.
"	Naota Kumagai.	Yasuhisa Nishizaki.
"	Shiuji Aoyama.	Sadaji Nomura.
1898	Chūzō Iwata.	Junjitsu Hayao.
"	Shigeo Katayama.	Katsumoto Keto.
"	Hirokichi Ōishi.	Mitsuhiro Ōta.
"	Jirō Tanaka.	Yeitarō Okamoto.
"	Masao Maruo.	Teitarō Kako.
"	Kōichi Ōsumi.	Kazuo Nishikawa.
"	Masahiro Ōta.	Ichita Kohashi.
"	Nobujirō Ogita.	Itarō Tanimoto.
"	Keiichirō Soyeda.	Hidesaku Yaoi.
"	Kiyoshi Nonaka.	Kōichi Inouye.
"	Tomoyasu Minatani.	Masao Katō.
"	Shōsuke Akatsuka.	Tokikazu Ikematsu.
"	Yeizaburō Ōsono.	Noburu Namura.
"	Saikichi Sakka.	Hikaru Koga.
"	Shintarō Nozaki.	Kimpachi Yenomoto.
"	Torao Koga.	Genzō Hara.
"	Kiūji Mitsui.	Matagorō Koga.
"	Tomokichi Ishido.	Naganobu Tsutsumi.
"	Daitarō Sugawara.	Michihiko Sasaki.
"	Yasusuke Mizuno.	Yūnosuke Kurimoto.
"	Akira Furuichi.	Kazuo Iwasaki.
"	Nagato Maruyama.	Bunjirō Nakayama.
"	Takehiko Ikoma.	Toshiaki Andō.
"	Kikutarō Hasegawa.	Aikuma Maruta.
1899	Seiichi Nakanishi.	Keikō Shigezumi.
"	Teizaburō Sekiya.	Gentarō Yoshimura.
"	Yūjirō Ozaki.	Yoshishige Homma.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Kanō Ishibashi.	Kamenosuke Yoshizaki.
"	Chujirō Tanaka.	Kisaburō Suga.
"	Daikichi Imura.	Kiyozumi Tanigawa.
"	Ginzaburō Yoshida.	Iwao Okamoto.
"	Osamu Tsuruda.	Teitarō Okamoto.
"	Kintarō Shimada.	Utarō Chikamatsu.
"	Risaburō Yuhara.	Ginyemon Ōtani.
"	Yoshimaro Shimura.	Masaya Orita.
"	Hiroshi Yatsuhashi.	Akira Ōuchi.
"	Tadasu Watanabe.	Shōjirō Otobe.
"	Motoharu Tojima.	Kiutarō Tobiishi.
"	Masao Nakaōji.	Mamoru Yoshida.
"	Kiuta Matsuyama.	Kensuke Asada.
"	Yūjirō Hideshima.	Hisashi Isobe.
"	Sagatarō Kaku.	Kantarō Isakari.
"	Kentarō Satō.	Shinnosuke Ōtaki.
"	Kan Hashimoto.	Sukesaburō Kataoka.
"	Denjirō Asakura.	Takayuki Katō.
"	Hōken Watanabe.	Hideo Takizawa.
"	Yeijun Kimura.	Shuntarō Tachiiri.
"	Hidegorō Fukuda.	Michihiko Fukai.
"	Tetsuji Sawasaki.	Rikichi Matsuda.
"	Kamegorō Higashi.	Morizō Shimoda.
"	Yaji Mishima.	Kentarō Fuse.
"	Taijirō Yendō.	Ippachi Miyoshi.
"	Kinji Hirasawa.	Junsaku Nakayama.
"	Katsuakira Itakura.	Reisuke Danno.
"	Kennosuke Wakabayashi.	Takeo Tsuji.
"	Tatsumi Nishimaki.	Kikushirō Igarashi.
"	Tomoye Utsunomiya.	Kiyoshi Fukushima.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Kinsuke Satō.	Manjirō Okuyama.
"	Masaatsu Kusunoki.	Sadao Yokota.
"	Motosaburō Yamaya.	Junzō Niwa.
"	Kitamatsu Satō.	Kenkichi Yoshino.
"	Yasaburō Tashima.	Yeigiō Matsui.
"	Masumi Ishikawa.	Motoye Furumori.
"	Shigeharu Ōba.	
1900	Chōjirō Rōyama.	Tomokichi Shida.
"	Kōji Takao.	Tamakichi Nakashima.
"	Kiyosuna Suzuki.	Reisuke Taguchi.
"	Ryūzō Nagano.	Junji Nomura.
"	Wasaburō Itō.	Kuranosuke Onizawa.
"	Daisaburō Andō.	Ichirō Watanabe.
"	Kintarō Takenouchi.	Sōzaburō Jinnai.
"	Koichi Wakita.	Genkichi Satō.
"	Sanpei Mimura.	Sadajirō Ezaki.
"	Teikichi Murakami.	Tokujyurō Nakamura.
"	Sengorō Mizutani.	Ichitarō Suzuki.
"	Tomihisa Ichimura.	Jinpachirō Wake.
"	Naotsugu Kira.	Ryūzo Ushigome.
"	Kōtarō Hirano.	Seinoshin Sakurane.
"	Takeji Endō.	Tokutarō Hayakawa.
"	Koreo Sagara.	Shōkichi Yokoyama.
"	Yasutarō Takagi.	Sahei Hironaka.
"	Koretaka Eiri.	Masanori Yamada.
"	Terusato Aiga.	Hajime Itō.
"	Usuke Kawamura.	Kazuo Shimizu.
"	Eiji Nagano.	Yoshio Nakamura.
"	Kamejirō Obanawa.	Kurō Usui.
"	Sugane Sakō.	

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Tasaburō Shimamura.	Kenichi Sugiura.
"	Nozomu Nakagawa.	Hisatomi Mitsuhashi.
"	Nobumitsu Shiga.	Michiya Hasegawa.
"	Sadajirō Isono.	Asaji Hosoya.
"	Kuratarō Suzuki.	Keitarō Tadano.
"	Toyomaro Tsumagari.	Junnojō Nakamura.
"	Kōzō Shimizu.	Ryūtarō Suzuki.
"	Rinkichi Miura.	Gakuji Kikuchi.
"	Ginjirō Yamanouchi.	Taiji Haruyama.
"	Yasuichi Kawazoe.	Yoshio Shigemi.
"	Wasaburō Yasukawa.	Teishirō Kobayashi.
"	Shōsuke Kanzaki.	Shigemaro Irisawa.
"	Yasushige Hayashi.	Shirō Shinozaki.
"	Enjirō Asai.	Jun Matsura.
"	Shigeyoshi Amenomori.	Tsunekichi Ikeda.
"	Toshio Tezuka.	Hisanori Kawamura.
"	Kensaku Inouye.	Umesaburō Nagoya.
"	Tokiakira Nakamura.	Chōzaburō Sakai.
"	Shizuma Satō.	Ishyū Kubo.
"	Shirō Shimada.	Masao Watanabe.
"	Mitsuo Tadehara.	Ryōhei Tōdō.
"	Senjyūrō Araki.	Toshio Hanaoka.
"	Shigeru Hayashi.	Michio Yoshida.
"	Kōichi Masunaga.	Kanjyūrō Tomonaga.
1902	Fusazirō Ban.	Kensuke Tateishi.
"	Kōzō Moriya.	Seiji Tsukamoto.
"	Nobutarō Hara.	Shyūzō Aoki.
"	Yoshisuke Tomura.	Masao Sakaya.
"	Mitsuyoshi Nakamura.	Takatoki Miyake.
"	Sōsuke Kawagoe.	Denjirō Fukagawa.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Tokinao Shida.	Sueo Ikeda.
"	Kumaemon Sugata.	Masafumi Fujiwara.
"	Shinichi Shima.	Uenhiko Sakamoto.
"	Yasusaburō Nagamine.	Yaichirō Ōhara.
"	Kizō Imai.	Nao Kohara.
"	Kunitarō Miyake.	Tamekichi Oyama.
"	Ukitsu Tanaka.	Gonzō Murabe.
"	Nobutarō Akita.	Tokiyoshi Tanegashima.
"	Kobunji Fukuda.	Kumanoshin Furuichi.
"	Shūsuke Satō.	Sennosuke Shibukawa.
"	Sadanori Ogawa.	Kanzō Suda.
"	Jirō Mitsuyuki.	Masanobu Ando.
"	Masunojyo Hayashi.	Taisuke Harukawa.
"	Sadao Igeta.	Saijiro Kimura.
"	Kanjiro Hori.	Sakuji Tanino.
"	Shunichi Kondō.	Kiyoshi Morii.
"	Eitarō Tsuruoka.	Shyūsaku Hada.
"	Sōshirō Saitō.	Eigorō Miura.
"	Matahei Sakamoto.	Tokutarō Niimi.
"	Kaizō Nagao.	Michiakira Funae.
"	Keiji Oka.	
1903	Torajirō Ikeda.	Yonetarō Shibuya.
"	Miki Nagano.	Tooru Nagai.
"	Yoshi Ogawa.	Yoshio Ijima.
"	Yūkichi Kasai.	Kōshichirō Takase.
"	Seigo Hihitani.	Rinkichi Tomura.
"	Shinichirō Fukazawa.	Gunji Kawasaki.
"	Shigeru Sugiura.	Rokutarō Fukuoka.
"	Yoshifumi Satake.	Takichi Shibutani.
"	Sadamu Tomonari.	Toranosuke Murata.

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Masatoshi Itokawa.	Sōhachi Kawachi.
"	Shigeru Andō.	Yoshitō Kusuda.
"	Etsutarō Tanaki.	Kinzaburō Kusakabe.
"	Sōzyū Masaki.	Kōzō Nishina.
"	Zyūsaku Yamaguchi.	Jiichirō Horii.
"	Satarō Takenouchi.	Toshiyuki Kamiya.
"	Takehisa Uemura.	Teruo Tanabe.

LAW (2ND SECTION).*

1888	Kazuma Jō.	Hideo Yokota.
"	Hikoroku Morozumi.	Minesaburō Ōta.
"	Ritsuo Tashiro.	Takekuma Kakihara.
"	Tomosaburō Kinoshita.	Chūzō Ōkura.
"	Shinzō Kamijiō.	Chūji Yendō.
"	Nobuhide Matsudaira.	Katsunosuke Nakayama.
"	†Seiseki Fukui.	Kōkiu Mizukami.
"	Yeizaburō Kamei.	Masane Kawata.
"	Matsutarō Itakura.	Tōkichirō Nagamori.
"	†Sanyū Hori.	Kinetarō Kusaka.
"	Seisuke Kataoka.	Hiōkichi Mizumoto.
"	Shigemori Fujita.	Naohide Kameyama.
"	Ichirosuke Ishio.	Fujimaro Tsuda.
"	Fujio Itagaki.	Keijirō Tamaki.
"	Sōnosuke Yamamoto.	Shigemasa Machida.
"	Seiichi Hara.	Kō Tōdō.
"	†Kinichirō Ishikawa.	Terunosuke Watanabe.
"	†Shirō Takita.	
1889	Saburō Yoshiwara.	Kesaroku Mizumachi.

* Those who selected French Law according to the regulations in regard to subjects for lectures.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1889	†Kōtarō Kamiyama.	
1890	Suketoki Ōta.	Michisaburō Miyashita.
"	Keikichi Motohashi.	Keijirō Matsumoto.
"	Kyūzaburō Yasuda.	
1891	Kisaburō Suzuki.	Asatarō Okada.
"	Kikunosuke Makino.	Hideshirō Tanaka.
"	Michinori Hamada.	Tamana Kitō.
"	Haruki Satō.	Katsuji Yanagawa.
"	Takekichi Matsunaga.	Genji Kurobane.
"	Shigesaburō Ide.	
November 1891	†Yūichirō Takahashi.	
1892	Reijirō Wakatsuki.	Mineichirō Adachi.
"	Kentarō Arai.	Yoshiyuki Iriye.
"	Yorozu Ota.	Keisaburō Miyako.
"	Tsukasa Okamura.	†Tsunemaru Takafuji.
"	Shōjirō Zen.	Nobutarō Kajiyama.
"	Hyojirō Teshima.	†Kenkichi Yamanaka.
"	Yoshimasa Matsuoka.	Teijirō Tsutsumi.
"	Kenji Hatano.	Rintarō Asami.
"	Heikichi Ogawa.	Rennosuke Tsuzumi.
"	Hachirō Mine.	Motoo Fujinami.
"	Riōta Yukimori.	Nariyoshi Mayezawa.
"	Tamotsu Sampei.	Hideharu Tsuji.
"	Jirokichi Yamaka.	
1893	†Kiō Matsuoka.	
"	Kanzaburō Katsumoto.	Kikuma Munasuye.
"	Masataka Mori.	Kimitarō Shinoda.
"	Shige Kobayashi.	Kumaichi Horiguchi.
"	Motoomi Yukawa.	Heikurō Miyamoto.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	Kanko Motoda.	Yeiichi Hori.
"	Shigeru Tsukui.	Tsunezō Kusunoki.
"	†Kaichi Saradani.	Kōichi Nakayama.
"	Takeshichi Tamura.	
1894	Tōru Shimizu.	Komao Matsuda.
"	Kwakō Nakamura.	†Tadakichi Abe.
1895	Mikio Katō.	Yei Asai.
"	Jitarō Tsuji.	Shū Okada.
"	Kōdō Nishikubo.	
1896	Shigeyasu Suzuki.	
1897	Tarō Nakamura.	Kenzō Hayashi.
1898	Yūsaburō Kimura.	Tōichirō Chiujō.
1899	Sadajirō Atobe.	Nobuhito Tsuchiya.
"	Toyoji Kafuku.	Sadao Yamawaki.
"	Bunzō Ōgoshi.	Risaburō Takemura.
"	Kisaburō Kawaji.	Seiya Nagai.
"	Munosaku Tanuma.	Tokiyuki Yamada.
"	Akira Saigō.	Sanzo Takahashi.
"	Jisaku Shinoda.	
1900	Michikazu Matsuda.	Shunichi Nagaoka.
"	Genroku Endō.	Yūichirō Chikaraishi.
"	Shizuya Kawamoto.	Chifuyu Watanabe.
"	Hisao Nakamura.	Takehachirō Ōsato.
"	Kinnosuke Ōhira.	Gizō Kajiyama.
"	Kinzō Gorai.	Tomoaki Tanaka.
"	Sanzō Takashima.	Teiichi Niwa.
"	Kyūtarō Iida.	Rainosuke Gotō.
"	Mikitarō Ōwada.	Shirō Moroi.
1901	Genzaburō Kojima.	Kōichi Amano.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Kōkichi Kondō.	Arata Ninagawa.
"	Masao Kanzaki.	Keihachi Ikeda
"	Narakichi Yoneda.	Kei Ugajin.
"	Kanta Iizumi.	Osahiko Ichikazaki.
"	Wasaburō Matsumoto.	Kunimitsu Hattori.
"	Shyūhei Matsumoto.	Toshio Yokota.
"	Ichirō Nagano.	
1902	Kenzō Nakagawa.	Zirō Miyajima.
"	Shichirō Komori.	Tōji Kawatsura.
"	Takao Takura.	Masurō Kumasawa.
"	Ziutarō Tanaka.	
1903	Eiichi Makino.	Naojirō Sugiyama.
"	Isao Iwazaki.	Tsunę Chūzio.
"	Toshikazu Ohtani.	Masuzō Ohsumi.
"	Haruhiro Minagawa.	Yosaburo Katō.
"	Shigetsugu Fujikake.	Hachirō Suzuki.
"	Zenroku Yamaguchi.	Hanji Okkotsu.
"	Eikichi Sekiguchi.	Tōjirō Iio.
"	Toshio Inoue.	Kōjirō Maezawa.
"	Saburō Ōhshima.	

LAW (3RD SECTION.)*

1890	Kwankichi Yukawa.	Masaharu Isobe.
"	Kinichi Iino.	Kinosuke Amano.
"	Mokichi Morita.	Washitarō Nagashima.
"	Rinpei Ōtsu.	Kashizō Hattori.
"	†Kinzaburō Hashizume.	Ryōtarō Hata.
"	Hatsuichirō Oko.	Nagayoshi Yasumura.
"	Ryūji Ōtsuki.	Hyōkichi Masuda.

* Those who selected German Law according to the regulations in regard to subjects for lectures.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Hikoichi Ōgane.	†Kōzaburō Mochida.
"	Kei Ishikawa.	Shigeru Iwamura.
1891	Jūichirō Saitō.	Sansaku Satomi.
"	Tatsutarō Tsuchiya.	Kanechiyo Nishiyama.
"	Sōichi Sakaguchi.	Shōzō Nihei.
"	Misao Kumakura.	Tomokichi Ishibashi.
1892	Jūzaburō Ikeda.	Mitsu Inouye.
"	Isami Noda.	Tadahiko Yamamoto.
"	Masakichi Saigō.	Riūtarō Hayashi.
"	Tamotsu Nakao.	Zenzaburō Yasuda.
"	Jiūjirō Murai.	Keisaku Kobori.
1893	Masutarō Niida.	Kamematsu Niho.
"	Kiyoshi Abe.	Naoshi Kaneko.
"	Takeyuki Ishikawa.	Shigeru Matsui.
"	Zenzaburō Kannō.	
1894	Shingo Nakamura.	Wakatsu Matsuoka.
"	Giichi Soyejima.	Muneyoshi Tatsuno.
"	Sagaichirō Maruyama.	Yohachi Miyata.
"	†Chūzaburō Seda.	Shinichirō Shizume.
1895	Masachika Kubota.	Naomichi Toshima.
"	Tatsujirō Tsukada.	Yeitarō Suzuki.
"	Keitarō Matsuda.	Iwatarō Otagiri.
"	Seitarō Nakayama.	†Tokio Hayashi.
"	Ichirō Iwata.	Keizō Kawada.
"	Yoshizo Ochiai.	
1896	Shunji Miyao.	Kaizaburō Miyoshi.
"	Gorō Furukawa.	Seiichi Iida.
"	Tsugumune Tamagawa.	Genji Sekine.
1897	Teijirō Sugimoto.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Kōtarō Nakagawa.	Katsunori Itakura.
"	Masataka Aranami.	†Kō Satō.
"	Tsutō Koaze.	Akira Kobayashi.
"	Yasuyoshi Kangō.	Hidetarō Horiuchi.
"	Gorō Yokota.	Daizō Araki.
"	Jūichi Suda.	Hideyuki Nakayama.
"	Kakusaburō Yamanouchi.	Toshiyuki Tsukui.
1899	Kaneshirō Kawana.	Ushimaro Sawada.
"	Itaru Tanino.	Osamaro Nijiō.
"	Takao Mizobuchi.	Nobuyasu Satō.
"	Fusaakira Usawa.	Ayumu Sagara.
"	Seiji Takaoka.	Shintarō Furuya.
"	Aizō Akiyama.	Ringorō Kusaba.
"	Shinji Ishizaki.	Motomaru Tatsuichi.
"	Kiō Sugawara.	Muraji Chiga.
1900	Jōji Matsumoto.	Hachiji Higo.
"	Tsuneo Kuze.	Masaru Abiko.
"	Komaji Kikuchi.	Masahiko Inui.
"	Kunihiko Okamura.	Reisuke Hoshino.
"	Chikanobu Matsudaira.	Takeshi Koda[illegible].
1901	Reizō Saitō.	Tadao Naka[illegible]
"	Teikichi Aoyagi.	Kiyoshi Hay[illegible]
"	Torao Furushō.	
1902	Otoshirō Ishizaka.	Mitsue Ichim[illegible]
"	Shigeru Suzuki.	Shinkuma Mo[illegible]
"	Kazuo Matsuhara.	Atsushi Akai[illegible]
"	Kaiichirō Suematsu.	Ryukichi Mur[illegible]
"	Nagaharu Nagaike.	Ryoichi Katō.
"	Kyohei Iijima.	Norie Katō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Sōzō Nakagomi.	Kengo Matsumoto.
"	Nakazō Hisaga.	Keinosuke Ohnaka.
"	Akira Ai.	Atsuyo Ao.
"	Shinzaburō Adachi.	Shiōichirō Mori.
"	Kwaisuke Sano.	Akira Yonawa.
"	Toshisada Maeda.	
1903	Rōzō Kijimoto.	Kunitarō Miyauchi.
"	Girō Kikuchi.	Susumu Satō.
"	Kurajirō Ogawa.	Teizō Kurita.
"	Eiki Ryu.	Tadahisa Watanabe.
"	Kenō Sakakibara.	Shinichirō Ohnishi.
"	Wasaji Gotō.	Isaburō Yoshida.
"	Aiji Saitō.	Kumatarō Takiwaki.
"	Toshikata Ohkubo.	Tsunetarō Miura.
"	Takafumi Iwai.	Masanojyō Mizuno.
"	Seiichirō Kawasaki.	Reisaku Nakai.
"	Raizō Ishiwara.	Takamasa Iizuka.
"	Sōsaku Shimizu.	Kwainosuke Yamada.
"	Takukichi Kawasaki.	Matasaburō Andō.
"	Takaharu Miyamura.	Seiji Okuyama.
"	Tokushin Gushima.	Takuji Muraji.

HŌRITSUGAKUSHI.

(Graduates of Shihōshō Law School.)

1876	Shioichi Inouye.	†Binzō Kumano.
"	Shirō Isobe.	Seigo Kurizuka.
"	Hiroji Kinoshita.	†Kōzō Miyagi.
"	Tatsuo Kishimoto.	Hisashi Ogura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1876	Kuninori Kabuto.	Tetsusaburō Kinoshita.
"	†Naosuke Naitō.	Misao Inouye.
"	Seiji Ōshima.	Shinpei Iwano.
"	†Sadayoshi Kameyama.	Toyozō Takagi.
"	Hanzaburō Hashimoto.	Yūsaburō Ichinose.
"	Shiōjirō Ida.	Toraichi Sugimura.
"	Chūriō Fujibayashi.	Raizō Tsuyuki.
"	†Naomichi Fukuhara.	†Misao Yashiro.
"	Nariyoshi Ōtsuka.	
1884	Kenjirō Oume.	Jōzaburō Kawamura.
"	Satsuo Akizuki.	Kazuhisa Sakurai.
"	Jōichirō Tsuru.	Tarō Tezuka.
"	Shiotarō Tomitani.	Kōkwai Mayeda.
"	Mihomatsu Komiya.	Hō Tanabe.
"	Moriyoshi Tsurumi.	Zenyeki Kawamura.
"	Tōru Terao.	Kōsaku Handa.
"	†Kan Kurihara.	Sōsen Yonemura.
"	Tan Shigata.	Itáshi Matsumuro.
"	Sadanobu Ogasawara.	Yemonda Ono.
"	Ichirō Shimizu.	Jiūjirō Kakeshita.
"	Renzō Koga.	†Terutomo Ikeda.
"	Shuku Kasuga.	Chōjirō Mizukami.
"	Keijun Yamazaki.	Chō Watanabe.
"	Kiūhei Hirashima.	†Takuken Momochi.
"	†Tetsukichi Ogawa.	†Hikoji Kōno.
"	Genseki Suyehiro.	

GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT GAKUSHI.

1884	Jun Ikebe.	Sukeyuki Morita.
"	Sekijirō Ishizuka.	†Kunsei Sakabe.

† Dead.

HŌGAKUSHI.

POLITICS.

Year of Graduation.		
1886	†Fujirō Sagane.	
1887	Kitokurō Ikki.	Kōsai Uchida.
"	Senkichirō Hayakawa.	Gonsuke Hayashi.
"	Tomosada Asada.	Kametarō Hayashida.
"	Masaya Suzuki.	Kanichi Ōba.
1888	Jūshirō Kiuchi.	Kuranosuke Matsuzaki.
"	Kazuye Itō.	†Torajirō Nomura.
"	Yeki Hioki.	†Toshiyuki Haraguchi.
"	Masakichi Miyazaki.	Saijiro Takei.
"	Sadakichi Susuki.	Kanaye Tozawa.
"	Kinjirō Takemura.	Sōkichi Yamaguchi.
"	Sasuke Ōura.	
1889	Gentarō Shimura.	Tetsutarō Aoki.
"	†Kiyōtarō Tsuda.	Kakujirō Yamasaki.
"	Nagabumi Ariga.	Sentarō Kaneko.
"	Hajime Ota.	Yoshisaburo Susaki.
"	Tetsujirō Shidachi.	Kine Tomohira.
"	Naonosuke Kawakami.	
1890	Yeizō Ishizuka.	Ichiyo Tsukuda.
"	Usaburō Yanagiya.	Tatsukurō Inouye.
"	Tomegorō Taniguchi.	Takejirō Tokonami.
"	Yūkei Yoshii.	Keizaburō Hashimoto.
"	†Shōhachirō Hirasawa.	†Kōichirō Horiye.
"	Tetsutarō Sakurai.	Kusuyata Kimura.
"	Isamu Kubo.	Ambun Sawaki.
"	Yasaburō Nomura.	Ryūsuke Rinoiye.
"	Otoya Banno.	Kōtaro Yendō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Ichiji Yamanouchi.	†Bintarō Matsui.
"	Sukeyasu Soga.	Takeshi Shirani.
"	Junnosuke Takatsuki.	Ginnosuke Yamazaki.
"	Kurajirō Suzuoki.	Mankichi Suwa.
"	Shōtarō Nishizawa.	Seisuke Kamirō.
1891	Kanetarō Yamamoto.	Masanori Muraki.
"	Kazuyoshi Yagiū.	Seisaku Suzuki.
"	Hisajirō Sewaki.	
1892	†Kinzaburō Inanami.	Tatsumi Iwai.
"	Teizaburō Matsuki.	Sukesada Kudō.
"	Kiichirō Kumagai.	†Kennosuke Tsuneoka.
"	Tatsusaburō Akiu.	Shūtarō Itō.
"	Hin Wakimoto.	
1893	†Moriye Mayeda.	Rokusaburō Mochiji.
"	Yatsuka Kuwabara.	Shunkichi Minobe.
"	Yasoi Ishikawa.	Onotarō Kiūtoku.
"	Chūriō Shimodaira.	†Komao Ikebe.
"	Kojūrō Nakagawa.	†Toraji Tamagawa.
"	Yoshiharu Yoshida.	Motojirō Takata.
"	Takeichi Kikuchi.	†Matsutarō Tamura.
"	Kumazō Kuwada.	Unkichi Mayeda.
"	Kuninojō Ishiwata.	Saburō Obata.
"	Yōjirō Nakamura.	Tsunamaro Hashimoto.
"	Hajime Ishikawa.	Natsuo Hashimoto.
"	Raizō Wakabayashi.	Yeiken Ōshima.
1894	Sakuye Takahashi.	Kinji Tajima.
"	Naoya Akuzawa.	†Tomoichirō Iseki.
"	Jirō Asoo.	Tōtarō Shimosaka.
"	Naoya Takenouchi.	Kiyosuke Awazu.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1894	Rūjirō Kawamura.	Sōhei Kōno.
"	Naoyoshi Nagai.	Ushisaburō Kobayashi.
"	Tarō Ura.	Riōichi Yano.
"	Kinsaku Yoshida.	Shigorō Sugiyama.
"	Yeihiko Shirasaka.	Shuntsuchi Murashige.
"	Teizō Iwasa.	Chōjirō Inui.
"	Yūnosuke Nishinohara.	Mosuke Matsumura.
"	Takahide Yoshikawa.	Hiroshi Yaita.
"	Heijirō Umeno.	†Atsuyoshi Fukushima.
"	Torao Ikeda.	Shigetoshi Matsuki.
"	Tōma Noda.	Chūjirō Okabe.
"	Uhei Fujii.	Kōkan Suda.
"	Kanetarō Katsura.	Yoshiaki Watanuki.
1895	Kiheiji Onozuka.	Shigetarō Nakashima.
"	Osaji Hamaguchi.	Chūji Shimooka.
"	Yeizō Yahagi.	Iwasaburō Takano.
"	Katsumi Kubota.	Junji Kōyama.
"	Kentarō Ochiai.	Fukuta Mizukawa.
"	Kamemitsu Yamamoto.	Kazuye Shōda.
"	Toyoji Yoshii.	Morizō Nagahama.
"	Shōsaku Ōkubo.	Shikuo Yamada.
"	Tokiji Nakanishi.	Takujirō Hori.
"	Kinzaburō Ogasawara.	Michitaka Sugawara.
"	Tokusaburō Kanō.	Tomomi Hara.
"	Takaoki Yokoyama.	Masanori Hirai.
"	Shigetō Sawada.	Sutesaburō Hashizume.
"	Hisazō Matsuzaki.	†Masuo Saiki.
"	Takio Izawa.	Tatsutarō Takahashi.
1896	Teijirō Katayama.	Katsunosuke Kanno.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Otohiko Ichiku.	Norihiko Yatsushiro.
"	Katsuo Usami.	Moritarō Abe.
"	Yōroku Yamazaki.	Yeiichi Kudō.
"	Yoshirō Watanabe.	Saishirō Sakikawa.
"	Toyosuke Hata.	Masakichi Kobayashi.
"	Chōzō Koike.	Tsunenosuke Hamada.
"	Rokurō Moroi.	†Takakichi Ariyoshi.
"	Tetsutarō Shimizu.	Shunsuke Itō.
"	Isao Hayakawa.	†Tokutarō Nonaka.
"	Hiroshi Minami.	Senkichi Ohara.
"	†Kiichi Yemura.	Ichizō Hayashi.
"	Saishō Takata.	Sukesaburō Is[illegible]
"	Akira Ishii.	Sadakusu To[illegible]
"	Yūshu Takata.	Chūzaburō Ki[illegible]chi.
"	Yūzō Tanaka.	Rentarō Fuka[illegible]chi.
"	Hidekuma Tsuru.	Toratarō Migi[illegible]
"	Hiroji Tsuzuki.	Komatsuchi Ō[illegible]
1897	Shingo Minami.	Tatsukichi Mi[illegible]
"	Taikichi Shimizu.	Kōkichi Mizun[illegible]
"	Sakutarō Tachi.	Yaroku Ikaga.
"	Kenzō Iwamasa.	Kōichirō Takei.
"	Shinzō Ohara.	Matsujirō Oba[illegible]
"	Yasukichi Sugimoto.	Toshihiko Mura[illegible]
"	Yamato Sonobe.	Hidetarō Ikebu[illegible]
"	Yūjūrō Anraku.	Toratarō Yemit[illegible]
"	Masajirō Numata.	Seizō Sugi.
"	Tatsurō Akadani.	Tōzaburō Kyono.
"	Kiichirō Ichio.	Sadakazu Ogawa.
"	Jūrō Kōno.	Taiji Uyekusa.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Sadamasa Uyeno.	Chinjirō Matsuura.
"	Minoru Oka.	Hiroshi Shimomura.
"	Riheida Kameyama.	Jui Matsumoto.
"	Tetsujiro Sakano.	Kurahei Yuasa.
"	Tarō Mishima.	Korenao Nagai.
"	Tokugorō Oda.	Riōhei Sengoku.
"	Rokurō Yasuda.	Yasozō Yoshimura.
"	Issei Tsukuda.	Tadao Yamakawa.
"	Keiji Onuki.	†Tarōji Takeda.
"	Keizaburō Tako.	Jumpei Takeyama.
"	Shinnosuke Watanabe.	Takerō Watanabe.
"	Ichirobei Tōyama.	Takeo Kakinuma.
"	Wataru Majima.	Seisei Kumamoto.
"	Keitarō Murai.	Seikei Sengoku.
"	Riozaburō Akiyama.	Sakau Kishizaki.
"	Seishi Tokiyeda.	Keijirō Kawai.
"	Tsunemaro Kubota.	Kiyoshi Sasagawa.
"	Morika Ōno.	Kōhei Nakamura.
"	Rembu Chō.	Tei Hori.
"	Masumichi Tani.	Teiichi Sakata.
"	Saburō Ōta.	Kantarō Hayashi.
"	Shinjirō Nagayasu.	
1899	Sen Kawazu.	Shigeo Suyehiro.
"	Tsuchihiko Igi.	Uichirō Tobioka.
"	Kameichi Natsuaki.	Umekichi Takase.
"	Sadao Wakamiya.	Yūji Kimura.
"	Kōhei Kimura.	Takeo Mimatsu.
"	Shizuka Suzuki.	Yōjirō Shinoda.
"	Tōru Otobe.	Mamoru Matsura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Masamichi Hiodō.	Ken Nomura.
"	Mokunosuke Hayashi.	Masatsugu Kiriu.
"	Benkichi Tanabe.	Umekichi Akamatsu.
"	Sakio Tsurumi.	Sanshirō Shiokawa.
"	Tomoji Haneno.	Masahiko Sakakibara.
"	Shigetō Nishikaze.	Kōki Noguchi.
"	Matahichi Miyaki.	Yūsuke Komori.
"	Yūtarō Ukawa.	Shōjirō Hirose.
"	Kimimichi Yuri.	Hikoji Kawaguchi.
"	Masami Yoshida.	Kichizō Kōno.
"	Sakuroku Tanahashi.	Moriji Moriyama.
"	Seiichi Hatori.	Akira Sunaga.
"	Tameshige Yamada.	Harushige Yamawaki.
"	Yoshitarō Hara.	Teiichirō Hirano.
"	Tsurusaburō Ano.	Toyojirō Harada.
"	Kyuichirō Annaka.	Masabumi Kashiwagi.
"	Bunnosuke Shimada.	
1900	Kinpei Matsuoka.	Masao Kanbe.
"	Kengo Mori.	Toshio Shimada.
"	Tatsumei Ohara.	Chōtarō Okada.
"	Eizaburō Sugi.	Kaoru Nakada.
"	Kunio Yanagida.	Sakuzō Kimase.
"	Toyozō Matsuyama.	Kenichirō Sekiguchi.
"	Kyūzaburō Yano.	Keijirō Kikuchi.
"	Hideo Kodama.	Washio Shibayama.
"	Shyūsuke Hirobe.	Kōzaburō Shimamura.
"	Katsumi Iyanaga.	Sachio Imamura.
"	†Kaichi Igarashi.	Riyu Hashimoto.
"	Masaji Nakamura.	Moriyoshi Fujimura.
"	Ken Ishiguro.	Yoshitaka Hasumi.

Year of Graduation.		
1900	Tatsuma Yagi.	Motoshige Ninomiya.
"	Shizuka Yamamoto.	Kuniomi Katsube.
"	Yūsuke Yoshikawa.	Kairō Kobayashi.
"	Yusuke Okado.	Seiichi Takahashi.
"	Sutezō Misumi.	Kiyoshi Ishii.
"	Tsurujirō Hara.	Yoshitoki Nao.
"	Fumitake Nyakuōji.	Yuzuha Satō.
"	Rinjirō Kimura.	Tsunao Ishii.
"	Torakichi Nakamura.	Isamu Gotō.
"	Shōtarō Tanaka.	Gōzan Wada.
"	Keitarō Iwai.	Katsutami Shida.
"	Iwai Negishi.	Iyeta Satō.
"	Sukeji Horiguchi.	Naohiko Tsukiyama.
"	Iwao Kōno.	Chiyokichi Miyakuni.
"	Shinichirō Ono.	Jyūkichi Ogino.
1901	Kahei Toki.	Masaharu Hashimoto.
"	Gisaburō Taga.	Keiya Tanabe.
"	Minoru Tada.	Shinichi Ōno.
"	Saburō Suzuki.	Masaaki Kusunoki.
"	Yūji Fukuda.	Choku Egami.
"	Toshihiro Eguchi.	Yūji Mizumachi.
"	Yūjirō Sasaki.	Yasuchika Ikeda.
"	Sansei Nakatsu.	Seiyū Tsuzurabara.
"	Hyōkichi Kokubu.	Hachirō Sudō.
"	Rikuji Shimoyama.	Jun Tashiro.
"	Keiji Shinowara.	Michikurō Kōno.
"	Kyūshirō Kanbara.	Sannosuke Miyanohara.
"	Shinzō Uwozumi.	Osamu Nakamura.
"	Kanji Hayase.	Sōsuke Shigenaga.
"	Kinichirō Tsuda.	Masanori Yamazaki.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Kyōshirō Ikuta.	Jihei Higashi.
"	Jirō Nagashima.	Masao Uyeda.
"	Masayoshi Nagata.	Takusaburō Ishizaka.
"	Masatoshi Ichiku.	Shōji Kasawara.
1902	Gen Nishino.	Sakae Sugita.
"	Ryuji Nagashima.	Shunrokurō Mori.
"	Tsuneo Matsudaira.	Masaichi Okamura.
"	Matsuzō Nagai.	Hajime Kawakami.
"	Genjirō Moriya.	Wahioe Muragishi.
"	Hiroyoshi Ozaki.	Kamesaku Nagata.
"	Gennosuke Mori.	Shigeyoshi Kudo.
"	Katsumi Nakamura.	Haruhiko Nabekura.
"	Taketo Imai.	Hiroyoshi Hiratsuka.
"	Hiroyoshi Kasahara.	Munemitsu Kikkawa.
"	Michimaro Saito.	Yoshitoshi Yoshida.
"	Shyojirō Okuyama.	Ichizō Gotō.
"	Masaaki Yamanouchi.	Sentarō Fukada.
"	Kentarō Ikegawa.	Rēsuke Kazama.
"	Gijirō Horita.	Keishirō Shudzui.
"	Iwata Nakano.	Sēichi Nakamura.
"	Kwaro Funatsu.	Kuniharu Fuse.
"	Hiroshi Tōyama.	Umekichi Takeuchi.
"	Torajirō Sumita.	Katsumi Oyama.
"	Hisato Higuchi.	Shigehiko Ikoma.
"	Shiuzō Saji.	Itsuzō Takei.
"	Shirō Kimura.	Masazō Tōyama.
"	Tadakadzu Ōoka.	Tokujirō Hirata.
"	Kakuzi Miyake.	Mitsugi Hashiguchi.
"	Tatsuo Ezaki.	Yojirō Watanabe.
"	Kaneo Takagi.	Haruatsu Tsuchiya.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Ichirō Takatsuki.	Tsuneto Sano.
"	Kiuzō Emoto.	Tokutarō Ohta.
"	Minoru Inada.	Masayasu Yamashita.
1903	Giichi Ono.	Gōtarō Ogawa.
"	Shinkichi Uesugi.	Eiichi Baba.
"	Mikita Sakata.	Sakunosuke Imakita.
"	Ryujirō Kubota.	Kiyoshi Kimura.
"	Hatahiko Shimamura.	Risaburō Fujikawa.
"	Akijūrō Natsu.	Yūsaku Yamamoto.
"	Jirō Yasuda.	Rihei Okamoto.
"	Toyotarō Yūki.	Yasuyoshi Kikuchi.
"	Jyo Nakajima.	Naoshi Midzuno.
"	Kunitarō Miki.	Kakichi Ikeda.
"	Kuraji Kimoto.	Hideo Sudzuki.
"	Sanehide Takarabe.	Kēzō Hirooka.
"	Hidesane Oda.	Yoshiharu Shimada.
"	Hēgo Yoshida.	Tadahiko Okada.
"	Masata Sasaki.	Gunzō Kai.
"	Masui Taoka.	Muneichi Sudzuki.
"	Chūsuke Yoshii.	Riemon Konishi.
"	Hikotaro Tsuchiya.	Hisashi Ishizaki.
"	Motomitsu Higashizono.	Shōji Nozaka.
"	Michitarō Watanabe.	Kikujirō Ōwaki.
"	Yūkuma Oki.	Yoshijirō Yano.
"	Korokurō Mori.	Eisuke Sagara.
"	Shirō Dokura.	Shinji Yoshimura.
"	Toyosuke Kamimura.	Kōjirō Nakamura.
"	Kinichi Tsunematsu.	Masumi Ezaki.
"	Seisaku Ueda.	Saburō Sasaki.
"	Kēichiro Saiki.	Nobuhiro Yamamoto.

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Shimpēi Inouye.	Hēshi Koyasu.
"	Tsuneyo Matsubara.	Ryosaburō Iimori.

IGAKUSHI.

(Igakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

MEDICINE.

1876	†Kandō Kawano.	Teijun Yoshida.
"	Shichirō Ōtawa.	Noboru Hamano.
"	†Chūsen Ishikawa.	Rokurō Muroga.
"	†Tetsuzō Suda.	†Taisuke Yamazaki.
"	†Kenzō Mitsuma.	Genshū Yamazaki.
"	Genkei Oka.	†Yutaka Harada.
"	Hogara Uno.	Jun Sugano.
"	†Gentei Matsuzawa.	Seiken Miura.
"	†Yasuji Noguchi.	Teijirō Watanabe.
"	Junjirō Hasegawa.	Kōichi Miura.
"	†Atsuyoshi Ono.	Ikujirō Sakurai.
"	Ryōyeki Nakamura.	†Gentoku Indō.
"	Sōhei Ōkawa.	
1879	†Ikutarō Shimizu.	Masakichi Sasaki.
"	Jirō Shindō.	Tsunekichi Torikata.
"	Isamu Kiyono.	Jihō Ōmori.
"	Keiyo Tazawa.	†Kinnojō Mume.
"	Chimata Kōno.	Uchūji Ishiguro.
"	Kuniyoshi Katayama.	Rokichi Nonami.
"	†Buni Sasaki.	Seizō Kumagai.
"	Gentan Kumagai.	†Ichinosuke Satō.
"	Kanji Uozumi.	Keihon Takashina.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1879	†Yūki Jinnai.	Yeisuke Nakarai.
1880	Gentatsu Hamada.	Yoshikiyo Koganei.
"	Masanori Ogata.	†Hajime Sakaki.
"	†Morio Itō.	Hiroshi Kobayashi.
"	Hidekata Tomono.	Jōgorō Ise.
"	Yū Sugita.	†Seiichi Nagao.
"	Tsukasa Hirota.	†Tomojirō Kanda.
"	Kōnosuke Suzuki.	Kōichi Ishikawa.
"	†Teikichi Numanami.	Yukiyoshi Suga
"	†Rinsuke Toyama.	
1881	Moriji Miura.	Juntarō Takahashi.
"	Tōichirō Nakahama.	†I Ibe.
"	Tasuku Satō.	Yoshimoto Katayama.
"	Tasuku Kōno.	Rintarō Mori.
"	Masanao Koike.	Kōnosuke Kumagai.
"	Aritsune Yamagata.	Nakaki Yamagata.
"	Kichirō Ibara.	Ken Taniguchi.
"	Tomokata Morinaga.	Yoshichirō Yenomoto.
"	†Masamichi Nakamura.	†Ryūtarō Sano.
"	Genichirō Narasaka.	Tsunesaburō Kikuchi.
"	Riōtei Shingū.	Bunsuke Jinbō.
"	Kakusho Kako.	Isaku Uozumi.
"	Kohei Nagamachi.	Jō Yeguchi.
"	†Shinjun Iida.	Kango Shimada.
"	Riōgo Oikawa.	Takeo Kajima.
1882	Sakaye Furukawa.	Sankichi Satō.
"	Tanemichi Aoyama.	Shōō Shibata.
"	Shōki Segawa.	Shikanosuke Inoko.
"	Ren Satō.	Kentō Tominaga.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1882	Yatarō Ōta.	Junzō Asakawa.
"	Tadasu Tashiro.	Kaiji Ogura.
"	Tōdō Yoshimasu.	†Shigeki Kumagai.
"	Yoshinori Saigō.	Shūjirō Ogata.
"	Susumu Yoshimura.	Makoto Aiso.
"	Shōji Yamane.	Kenzō Totsuka.
"	Masao Jinnaka.	Yō Yendō.
"	Kōzō Yoshida.	Senya Saitō.
"	†Tsunenaga Sakamoto.	Fumitane Takagi.
"	Jirō Nogawa.	
1883	Jūjirō Kōmoto.	Shūau Ōtani.
"	Shuichi Uchida.	Muneo Kumakawa.
"	Tamenobu Saitō.	Hiroshi Kawahara.
"	Tsune Iso.	Shibasaburō Kitasato.
"	Yōichi Ikeda.	Moriyasu Takahashi.
"	Kenkichi Urashima.	Bunsaku Yamane.
"	Chūriō Nakayama.	†Tarō Ogata.
"	Kōzō Kimura.	Kō Sasaki.
"	†Shuichi Ozawa.	Yooya Kawamata.
"	†Toyata Iwasa.	Heizaburō Tsuruzaki.
"	Shunpo Chihara.	Koichirō Riū.
"	Jirō Minami.	†Otoya Manabe.
"	Hiromu Asada.	Seiichirō Kuroyanagi.
1884	†Kentarō Murata.	†Kiyoshi Matsuzaki.
"	Ikujirō Asayama.	†Shunkichi Miyashita.
"	Tadao Honda.	Kanji Hasegawa.
"	†Riu Munakata.	†Genun Kijima.
"	Tōmei Kurimoto.	Heishirō Yamazaki.
"	Rokuzō Ogiu.	Bunzō Oka.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1884	Jirobei Yamamoto.	
1885	Teiichi Kashiwamura	†Jirō Tsuboi.
"	Noritomo Masugi.	Heizō Inouye.
"	†Yasuo Sawabe.	Homare Sano.
"	Senmatsu Amaya.	Tomoye Takagi.
"	†Hidetarō Hoshino.	†Mantarō Kamada.
"	Dōyū Okuda.	†Gonsaburō Inano.
"	Hideji Ōnishi.	Teikichi Suganuma.
"	Takashi Hidaka.	Nagauji Hara.
"	Gentei Harada.	
1886	Ainosuke Suzuki.	Masatō Kusunoki.
"	Sannosuke Ogawa.	Jū Itō.
"	Takeo Kimura.	Takuzō Yanagi.
"	Haruka Saitō.	†Manpei Uchida.
"	Tsunehisa Satō.	Hidema Katsura.
"	Hidejirō Tsutsui.	†Hisayasu Mita.
"	Sōkei Tsutsumi.	†Michizumi Hanabusa.
"	†Taketsugu Shimada.	Teizō Takabata.
"	Rempei Mizuno.	Kiuyō Date.
"	Tan Takeda.	Tameji Tsunemochi.
"	Tokkan Miwa.	Kunitarō Okada.
"	Nagahide Kashiwabara.	Seiichirō Ninomiya.
1887	†Yoshito Inoko.	Satarō Hirose.
"	Genshi Seo.	†Hiroyasu Ōta.
"	Uhito Takayasu.	Shōbei Takayama.
"	†Kunisaburō Narabayashi.	Kaizō Arimatsu.
"	Tsunekatsu Kurimoto.	Naganori Majima.
"	Yasuzō Ikehara.	Shunyō Torii.
"	Manao Hori.	Joun Kitamura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1887	Kan Yamazaki.	Hōsa
"	Kenji Yamada.	Yenta
"	Yoshio Yashiro.	Yasu
"	Shunichi Shimamura.	Seike
"	†Ren Hori.	Kenk
"	Tōsaburō Ikebe.	Kenz
"	Bunjirō Toki.	Naoji
"	Kiūjirō Kanki.	Teiji
1888	Kinnosuke Miura.	Yeiji
"	Gakutarō Ōsawa.	Shizu
"	Taizō Kōno.	Yoshi
"	Kwaitarō Sakata.	Toshi
"	Sansei Matsumura.	Seita
"	Kōichi Shishidō.	Kosa
"	Dōseki Uyama.	Mata
"	Kōichi Shibata.	Seiji
"	Kōkichi Takahashi.	Toku
"	Riūtoku Koyama.	Iwaji
"	Jun Hatano.	Kets
"	†Riūtarō Ikoma.	Kum
"	Taisuke Kawase.	Tom
"	Gorō Nishiyama.	Ryōt
"	†Sōnosuke Shishido.	
1889	Seiyu Hirai.	Kats
"	†Teiichirō Tada.	Yana
"	†Kyōichirō Kajita.	Gito
"	Buntarō Suzuki.	Kenz
"	Midori Itō.	Kam
"	Zenjirō Inouye.	†Mat

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1889	Tatsukichi Irisawa.	Mitsuoki Kasahara.
"	Gakusaburō Tada.	Miozō Sasagawa.
"	Tosaburō Yendō.	Tōru Imai.
"	Takehiko Gotō.	Ryōsaku Fujiye.
"	Komazō Yoshimatsu.	Tsutomu Inouye.
"	Toyosaku Murata.	Tsunejirō Kondō.
"	Keisuke Tanaka.	†Kingo Shiono.
"	Michio Fujiwara.	Shūhei Shibuya.
"	Chōnosuke Kasai.	Kitai Ōnishi.
"	Kyui Kuwabara.	Toku Sumikawa.
"	Seiyō Hanaoka	†Seiji Yasuo.
"	Bunji Watanabe.	†Gikatsu Noda.
"	Morio Fukushima.	Hiroo Kawana.
"	†Saneaki Kamizaka.	†Motoyoshi Hirahara.
"	Tei Inoo.	Rinjirō Imai.
"	Tsuneo Hoashi.	
1890	Hayazō Itō.	Hayami Tsuboi.
"	Waichirō Okada.	Kōan Takata.
"	Kisaburō Wakasugi.	Ikutarō Hirai.
"	Yaoju Tsutsui.	Teijirō Tsuruda.
"	Nagao Taniguchi.	Fumio Suzuki.
"	Bunryō Marumo.	Michiyoshi Mishima.
"	Yōsai Shimodaira.	†Gentarō Yoshimura.
"	Fujihiko Sekiba.	†Seinen Toda.
"	†Manji Miyashima.	Kenryo Kamimura.
"	Shinzō Ōtaka.	†Kyōzō Watanabe.
"	Yeinosuke Funaoka.	Seizō Kitamura.
"	Asagorō Abe.	Shunji Watsuji.
"	Kichisaburō Takashima.	Yōrei Hayashi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Bunkurō Henmi.	Keiji Azuma.
"	Shūho Ōmura.	Kin Mizuno.
"	†Momojirō Nakamura.	Kikusaburō Shiraye.
"	Hidejirō Kurimoto.	†Sukenao Sawabe.
"	Shin Yamamoto.	Setsuzō Kondō.
"	Tsuchizō Inouye.	Rin Gyōtoku.
"	†Hidezō Yoshinaga.	Hidetaka Yamaguchi.
"	Yōgen Higuchi.	Tai Watanabe.
"	Teisaku Tamura.	Ban Hirose.
1891	†Tomomasa Masuda.	Tokuo Suzuki.
"	Shūzō Kure.	Masao Yamagata.
"	Jihan Kondō.	†Shinko Akanuma.
"	Kinichirō Takahashi.	Keinosuke Miyairi.
"	Buntai Kobayashi.	Sinkichi Imai.
"	Takeji Okamoto.	Keizō Dohi.
"	Tsuutai Inouye.	†Chiu Okabe.
"	Tokuju Nagai.	†Shinkichi Takahashi.
"	Kinya Satō.	Keitarō Kamon.
"	†Motome Tsurumi.	Teita Morita.
"	Hisashi Takata.	Shinshirō Nakazawa.
"	Kiyoshi Tōda.	Riōzō Tsuchiya.
"	Kenichirō Adachi.	Seijirō Hiraga.
"	Nagamichi Shibata.	†Raifu Ōta.
"	Shintarō Ōkuni.	Shūyei Iba.
"	Bungorō Ōsato.	Sannosuke Sakurai.
"	Orio Terada.	Katsunobu Ogawa.
"	Yaichirō Chiba.	Komatarō Hiramatsu.
"	†Issen Takemura.	Tokujirō Mori.
"	Ki Matsushima.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1892	Hayashi Miyake.	Ichijirō Kokawa.
"	Tsunejirō Hondō.	Nayetarō Tanaka.
"	Rai Watanabe.	Keijirō Andō.
"	Sadaye Nakahara.	†Yojiu Kondō.
"	Tadahiro Noda.	Junichi Mochizuki.
"	Kametarō Nakanishi.	Kugatarō Ōmura.
"	Tōji Kako.	Mitsuaki Tamura.
"	Shōnosuke Nagamatsu.	Genkei Momose.
"	Tetsutarō Izumi.	Genshin Kambayashi.
"	Yeinosuke Kuribara.	Hisashi Tsuge.
"	Keiriō Katakura.	Sukehiko Itō.
"	Jiuzen Nakagawa.	†Yanoji Kumasaka.
"	Tokiyuki Tsuda.	Shinzō Asahina.
"	Hiroshi Tada.	Yeizaburō Sasakura.
"	†Nobutomo Suzuki.	†Minatarō Akinaga.
"	Tsunehisa Sase.	
1893	Ushitarō Matsuura.	Morihiko Nakayama.
"	Kichi Tōtsuka.	Tetsuzō Yamada.
"	Sakuzō Koike.	Aizō Itō.
"	Mojū Hashida.	Kōtarō Yokota.
"	Shiku Miyamoto.	Riujirō Akimoto.
"	Toranoshin Toyoda.	Ren Sugimura.
"	Inkō Nishiyama.	Yetsuzō Iwasaki.
"	Jun Misumi.	Tsunetarō Murayama.
"	Shō Shimasaki.	Sei Sugita.
"	Akira Hayashi.	Shōzō Sawabe.
"	Shiūji Kumano.	Shiūtoku Tanaka.
"	Masaji Kawamura.	Keinosuke Majima.
"	†Saisuke Nakagawa.	Shigetaka Matsumoto.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation,		
1894	Kurata Morishima.	Shunji Shishido.
"	Kiyoshi Kawai.	†Iwatarō Kihara.
"	Kameichirō Kashida.	Motonosuke Gotō.
"	†Yasutarō Yedakuni.	Katsukata Azuma.
"	Hirokichi Nishi.	Buntarō Adachi.
"	Kenji Kasei.	Motoharu Itō.
"	Torakichi Yonegawa.	Sajirō Fukuoka.
"	Miyagorō Takai.	Tatsusai Ōmura.
"	Tomoaki Matsuo.	Shōtarō Miyoshi.
"	Chikakuni Moriya.	Teijirō Takemura.
1895	Taichi Kitashima.	Kiōji Kiribuchi.
"	Yomoshi Sasaki.	Chiyonosuke Yokota.
"	Shiuichi Aoki.	Hiroo Yamaguchi.
"	Tatsujirō Kanamori.	Yoshio Sugitachi.
"	Seichiu Kinoshita.	Takao Kitabatake.
"	Shintarō Miwa.	Keiji Kosaka.
"	Sakitarō Asaba.	Teizō Nagai.
"	Kametarō Kobayashi.	Samurō Hashimoto
"	Toraji Shiokawa.	Kinetarō Saitō.
"	Yasumasa Kaji.	Tamio Tanaka.
"	Hisashi Ishiwara.	Han Nagao.
"	Yūshirō Hara.	Chūyei Okada.
1896	Akira Fujinami.	Sessai Hashimoto.
"	Chiutarō Tomita.	Kentarō Shimose.
"	Keiji Kawashima.	Hitoshi Maki.
"	Junzō Nagano.	Teikichi Ishikawa.
"	Shintarō Uchida.	Jirosaburō Sasaki.
"	Teiseki Takahashi.	Rentarō Hayashi.
"	Yorishige Toraiwa.	Sakujirō Mizuno.
"	Seizō Ichinobe.	Keitarō Watanabe.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Toyoji Suzuki.	Yasukichi Arai.
"	Tamejirō Ōshima.	Tatsuhiko Okamura.
"	Giotoku Nakaizumi.	Jiichirō Nishimaki.
"	Shigekatsu Sakamoto.	Rintarō Kimura.
"	Junji Awaka.	Masanobu Masuyama.
1897	Tsunemaru Satō.	Chōbei Hayashikawa.
"	Nasujirō Toriyama.	Ketsu Shiga.
"	Shigeru Yazaki.	Jōkichi Nakajima.
"	Masao Shibukawa.	Gozō Moriya.
"	Kichitarō Taniguchi.	Tatsujirō Satō.
"	Kenichirō Takasu.	Shōtarō Mashimo.
"	Yoshio Iwabuchi.	Kuwazō Muramatsu.
"	Renichirō Ikeda.	Kenichirō Horikawa.
"	†Kishichirō Takeichi.	Kiujirō Kagawa.
"	Keijirō Fujioka.	Kōshō Katō.
"	Dengo Takahashi.	Mototarō Atsuta.
1898	Haruo Hayashi.	Shinkichi Imamura.
"	Riukichi Kaya.	Masao Takayama.
"	Masao Nakayama.	Chiuichirō Hida.
"	Tosaburō Kudō.	†Masao Yoshisawa.
"	Gentsū Kuroda.	Kichiya Saigō.
"	Sōichirō Miura.	Taichirō Chiba.
"	Okimaro Chiuma.	Takatoshi Tsuji.
"	Risuke Yoshida.	Michiharu Matsuoka.
"	Kenzaburō Ogawa.	†Ichirō Takino.
"	Kōrin Yamada.	Shingorō Maruyama.
"	Torago Wakabayashi.	Gaizō Murai.
"	Riotarō Tōjō.	Kotarō Kitajima.
"	Genzō Hotta.	†Shūzō Wakaki.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Unpei Adachi.	Kōdō Suzuki.
"	Masakazu Kawakami.	Kōtarō Fujimoto.
1899	Yeikichi Okada.	Gorosaku Shibayama.
"	Riuji Shima.	Harusaburō Satō.
"	Saburō Akutsu.	Tomojirō Murayama.
"	Hajime Iwata.	Futoshi Makita.
"	Shichirō Hida.	Keigi Sawada.
"	Seita Takanami.	Chōsaburō Okatani.
"	Tamotsu Imamura.	Fumio Kitagawa.
"	Morio Sasaki.	Shigeo Adachi.
"	Jōsaku Tajima.	Riuta Kuroda.
"	Shōtarō Maino.	Isachi Mikami.
"	Tsunesaburō Miyoshi.	Kasaburō Tamura.
"	Kiōzō Itō.	Kenkitsu Itō.
1900	Ryūkichi Inada.	Ryotarō Inaba.
"	Hiroshige Shiwota.	†Jun Ōtsuki.
"	Tokue Kimura,	Toshimatsu Fujii.
"	Yutaka Teruuchi.	Jirō Ōtori.
"	Kensai Takemura.	Renzō Akiyama.
"	Torakichi Matsunami.	Rokurō Takeda.
"	Yasusaburō Ōguro.	Tokurō Miyata.
"	Ryoshichirō Amenomiya.	Yasusaburō Sakaki.
"	Shigeru Kobayashi.	Masanawo Yamazaki.
"	Gentarō Matsushima.	Masatada Yamazaki.
"	Reiichi Narumiya.	Kenkichi Asahi.
"	Renkichi Moriyasu.	Hideichirō Kudō.
"	Tokutarō Nakahara.	Komanosuke Togami.
"	Isotarō Kawakubo.	Tatsusaburō Kurosawa.
"	Bunnosuke Yagihashi.	
1901	Kinichi Naka.	Heijirō Nakayama.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Hiromu Ishiwara.	Inokichi Kubo.
"	Chōzaburō Kusumoto.	Yūichi Iwase.
"	Kaname Namba.	Morizō Aiba.
"	Takeshi Hayami.	Tsuneji Imabuchi.
"	Nagatsuna Nishiuchi.	Tsunejirō Sakurai.
"	Tomimatsu Shidachi.	Kenkichi Ono.
"	Masami Shimada.	Hyōta Sano.
"	Michinori Fujibayashi.	Ryozō Ōnuma.
"	Kiyotoshi Arakawa.	Shigeatsu Takei.
"	Takehiko Nakanishi.	Jūzaburō Suzue.
"	Tamaki Kameya.	Kosaburō Yoshida.
"	Kenkichi Asai.	Yūsuke Saitō.
"	Syozaburō Ōtō.	Teikichi Kanō.
"	Nobuyoshi Kakisawa.	Masuwo Kimura.
"	Morinobu Nakajima.	Hyakutarō Kawai.
"	Kamesaburō Takeuchi.	Rokuzō Ono.
"	Daizō Kobayashi.	Muneyuki Nakano.
"	Fukusaburō Nagase.	Kinjirō Sasaki.
"	Kanzaburō Shimada.	
1902	Katsuji Inoue.	†Fukizō Shibue.
"	Makoto Ishiwara.	Gentarō Mizuō.
"	Jitsujirō Yanase.	Iwaho Tsuchiya.
"	Kōichi Miyake.	Yonetarō Kikuchi.
"	Kagekiyo Tōyama.	Hikorō Yoneyama.
"	Hantarō Nakayama.	Sakuji Kitamura.
"	Michi Nagao.	Hidetarō Fujita.
"	Jūjirō Andō.	Mikijirō Nishimura.
"	Bunji Kozuka.	Suketaka Morita.
"	Iwawo Okitsu.	Sadanori Seki.
"	Hoto Tomoda.	Kenzō Futagi.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Denroku Nagasawa.	Shichirō Kunika.
"	Kōnosuke Gotō.	Kazuo Kanō.
"	Reki Ōshima.	†Risaburō Yokota.
"	Jisuke Gotō.	Nobuo Inoue.
"	Kan Kobayashi.	†Sankitsu Bori.
"	Kiichi Ōno.	Jisuke Azuma.
"	Tanigorō Yamanouchi.	Kametarō Matsuura.
"	Akira Matsumura.	Chūjirō Furukawa.
"	Tomotarō Ishizaka.	Matajirō Ishikawa.
"	Kōichi Nanbu.	Kikutarō Ishiwara.
"	Jujirō Yoshikawa.	Shimazō Kōno.
"	Takehiko Tanaka.	Kyozō Saitō.
"	Tōzō Sugimoto.	Tasuo Sasano.
"	†Hyōe Hiramatsu.	Masao Yamanouchi.
"	Shinpachirō Fujii.	Shūtarō Muroya.
"	Tanzō Torigoe.	Jun Tawara.
"	Tamotsu Sakai.	Kiichi Masuda.
"	Kentarō Kii.	Shigeru Araki.
"	Sumiie Ōtaki.	Senzō Tsubura.
"	Seitarō Yoshimoto.	Taijirō Kawamura.
"	†Tetsu Sugenoya.	Gizo Ochi.
"	Chinshū Mimura.	Makoto Suzuki.
"	Kikei Tokuoka.	Tsunesuke Fukuda.
"	Kumao Kurata.	Shinshirō Ueno.
"	Sadao Abe.	Genichi Yamamoto.
"	Benzō Fujita.	Yoichi Imai.
"	Yūji Yamashina.	Tsunesaburō Saitō.
"	Renichi Kishi.	Toyotarō Mizukami.
"	Shin Kawamura.	Risaburō Ayabe.
"	Rinji Moriyama.	Tōgorō Hirose.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Waichi Hirokawa.	Kaname Mitani.
"	Sonō Nagashima.	Atsushi Kubo.
"	Shōkan Kuroda.	Sanya Matsuda.
"	Shinnosuke Nemoto.	Ichijun Amagishi.
"	Masao Takeyama.	Toranosuke Shimizu.
"	Yoshio Yoshino.	Teisei Okamoto.
1903	Sagorō Ogawa.	Motokichi Nakai.
"	Hirokichi Takeya.	Hisomu Nagai.
"	Benzō Hata.	Takaoki Sasaki.
"	Jūemon Ogata.	Motoi Yamada.
"	Yoshiji Enomoto.	Misaki Ushijima.
"	Ikuzō Tōyama.	Tatsuya Murao.
"	Kōzō Saizawa.	Kazuo Kunii.
"	Toichi Aoyagi.	Shōgo Tada.
"	Riū Ogawa.	Shunzō Morishige.
"	Hidejirō Unita.	Masuzō Hirose.
"	Yūzō Seo.	Hei Gōda.
"	Morizō Onaka.	Saburō Yamazaki.
"	Juntarō Shikami.	Junichirō Watanabe.
"	Seishū Ogawa.	Saikwa Usuki.
"	Kōkichi Kataoka.	Masao Sumita.
"	Shunzō Mukae.	Takeo Kunisawa.
"	Chōjirō Inagaki.	Shōgo Yoshikawa.
"	Mitsunori Karasawa.	Shōhaku Warashina.
"	Susumu Maruo.	Kyōsuke Watanabe.
"	Gorō Ura.	Meijūrō Yoshii.
"	Masao Hosoi.	Shigekichi Mori.
"	Riūzō Murakami.	Kō Imafuku.
"	Ankei Nishimura.	Matsusuke Satō.
"	Choku Amenomiya.	Ryojirō Futamura.

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Tokusai Sa'ō.	Yasuyo Akita.
"	Tokutarō Kubo.	Choku Nakajima.
"	Yasuji Hoshina.	Chūji Maruyama.
"	Inawaka Majima.	Shunji Tamura.
"	Shōichi Fujinaga.	Seima Morita.
"	Susumu Manzawa.	Hyakuzō Torii.
"	Kiyoshi Tanaka.	†Yutaka Futakami.
"	Josui Kurokawa.	Shigeru Kimura.
"	Kume Furukawa.	Hanji Tsurusaki.
"	Keizō Yamamura.	Bunroku Takahashi.
"	Kenzō Matsumura.	Heiroku Ajioka.
"	Iseji Koide.	Ushisaburō Yoshii.
"	Ki Shiba.	Suekuma Kokan.
"	Eiji Harada.	Narazō Imai.
"	Tokuji Omori.	Mamine Matsuura.
"	Kenjirō Akita.	Eizaburō Maekawa.
"	Keiichirō Ōno.	Kiyoshi Tsuzuki.
"	Torahiko Fujii.	Kinji Tashiro.
"	Yasutarō Uchimura.	Miki Yamamoto.
"	Toshiyuki Inuzuka.	Osamu Mochizuki.
"	Tomoharu Tanaka.	Ei Uno.
"	Hanazō Nomura.	Giichi Terai.
"	Kichirō Kojima.	Kiūkichi Watanabe.
"	Seiki Tsukui.	Kwanjirō Takasawa.
"	Benzō Nakamura.	Kojūrō Ueno.

JUN-IGAKUSHI.

1876	†Iwase Asakawa.	†Genkai Kobayashi.
"	†Yoshinori Tachibana.	†Sadakitsu Yagishita.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1876	†Ka Ōkōchi.	†Tōsaku Akashika.

SEIYAKUSHI. (The graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

PHARMACY.

1878	Junichirō Shimoyama.	Keizō Tamba.
"	†Manabu Yoshida.	Sai Oyama.
"	Samurō Takahashi.	Masujirō Takahashi.
"	Tōkichirō Niwa.	†Tokutarō Mimura.
"	†Yoshihiro Nōtomi.	
1879	Koheida Sakurai.	Jirō Sone.
"	Osamu Fujimoto.	Shinichi Nomi.
"	Kōichi Shimada.	Tadasu Yamada.
"	Tsunesuke Mizoguchi.	Chōkyō Yagi.
"	Hidematsu Takahashi.	†Shūgo Hosoi.
1881	Masata Rinoiye.	Yoshizumi Tawara.
"	Kageaki Magaribuchi.	Shin Machida.
"	Jirō Fujikawa.	Hirotake Saitō.
"	†Shūzō Matsuo.	Hirotada Ōmaye.
"	Yoshinori Katayama.	
1882	†Masahide Shibayama.	Gyōkō Akoo.
"	Hidetarō Yaki.	Masunosuke Hirayama.
"	Shiba Nakanishi.	
1883	Chūsuke Kurata.	

YAKUGAKUSHI.

PHARMACY.

1890	Chōnosuke Murayama.	Ginjirō Aikawa.
"	Tsunejirō Furuya.	Keizō Ikegucki.
"	Matsuji Hirayama.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1891	Kintarō Uyeno.	
1892	Michikiyo Wake.	Takasato Kojima.
1893	Hisagorō Ono.	
1894	Hajime Ōtsuki.	
1895	Kōtarō Sakai.	
1896	Kōtarō Nishizaki.	
October, 1896	Toyoyuki Yeda.	
1897	Kazuo Nagai.	Yenji Inouye.
"	Tarō Ōshima.	
1898	†Kōtarō Itō.	
1899	Senjirō Tanii.	Tōkichi Amenomiya.
"	Sunao Miyagawa.	
1900	Heizaburō Kondo.	Kōjiro Makoshi.
"	Risaku Ishizu.	Kiyosaku Sano.
"	Matajirō Watanabe.	
1901	Shōzaemon Keimatsu.	

KŌGAKUSHI.

(Kōgakushi before 1883 are the graduates of Kōbu-Daigakkō.)

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1879	Kiyoshi Minami.	Ayahiko Ishibashi.
1880	Hachirō Kobayashi.	Yōkichi Tsujimura.
"	†Rokurō Ōta.	Motoi Chikusa.
"	Kyōta Shibuya.	Seitarō Iizuka.
"	†Atsutaka Sayeki.	
1881	Narinori Satō.	†Taki Katori.
"	Yoshiwo Asuke.	Moritaka Yemori.
"	†Tsutō Yashiro.	Yukitarō Takata.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1882	†Senzō Ōshima.	†Hisaki Nobechi.
"	Aijirō Kasai.	Heinojiō Uyeki.
"	Ryuzaburō Itō.	Sanjirō Kikkawa.
"	Isaburō Kambara.	
1883	Kaichi Watanabe.	Sakurō Tanabe.
"	Takanobu Kōno.	Shōkichi Miyagishima.
"	Masayuki Otagawa.	Junnōsuke Yamaguchi.
"	†Jūsaburō Kōno.	†Motoi Uyeyama.
"	Yasukichi Shimizu.	Kō Funabiki.
1884	Taminosuke Kume.	Kamesaburō Yoshimoto.
"	Hanjirō Furukawa.	Tōgo Ogawa.
1885	Chōsaku Yoshimura.	Tokimasa Aisawa.
"	Naka Tomonari.	Jitsu Inagaki.
"	Seiichirō Fukuoka.	
	(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)	
1886	Seitarō Mukasa.	Isshi Saburi.
"	Kōran Sugawara.	Umesaburō Ogawa.
"	Tomonao Oyama.	Tomoyoshi Kuno.
"	Toshirō Uyeda.	Toyotarō Kuroda.
"	Kinnosuke Torikoye.	
	(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU.)	
1886	Hakujirō Kobayashi.	†Tachima Tanimura.
1887	Toragorō Kondō.	Nobushirō Watanabe.
"	Tsunejirō Nambu.	Takehide Nagasaki.
"	Hidejirō Watanabe.	Shuntarō Yamaguchi.
"	†Masaye Hayashi.	Tokujirō Inouye.
1888	Hidesaburō Nakayama.	Kumema Ōkura.
"	Kyoichi Murakami.	Shigenaga Yoshiwara.
"	Ken Kudō.	Tadashi Ōkubo.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1888	Fusayoshi Nozawa.	Kinzaburō Kishi.
"	Matsutarō Mochigase.	Kōzaburō Tanii.
"	Inazō Toya.	Masao Yamagami.
"	Issei Oki.	
1889	†Hiroshirō Hirokawa.	Toratarō Nishio.
"	Sukihiko Niwa.	†Motojirō Iinuma.
"	Yoshiki Okazaki.	Shimbei Kunizawa.
"	†Shumpei Yegawa.	Rokurō Watanabe.
"	Kisei Sōda.	
1890	†Shōichirō Kimura.	Takegorō Okada.
"	Kyōjirō Ichinose.	Jirō Miyake.
"	Kokuji Takikawa.	Motokichirō Takahashi.
"	Ishiyo Ishikawa.	Iwatarō Okuyama.
"	Teinosuke Aoyama.	Shigeyoshi Ishimaru.
"	Seijirō Ishiguro.	†Narishige Tadano.
"	Sadaichirō Miike.	Kusujirō Nii.
1891	Tōjirō Sano.	Shigekurō Kadono.
"	Tatsujirō Takahashi.	Tamon Tsuruda.
"	Tadamasa Sekiya.	Kikuzō Ikawa.
"	Hampei Nagao.	
1892	Shikajirō Hattori.	Kusuke Myōi.
"	Sei Kojō.	Mitsutarō Andō.
"	Sannosuke Hori.	Fujimaru Yasuda.
"	Rokuji Noda.	
1893	Mitsuo Nawa.	Kōichi Hida.
"	Tōkichi Yendō.	†Yumizō Sugamura.
"	Tatsunosuke Tsukawa.	Jin Inagaki.
"	Sennosuke Sekoda.	Mokichi Sugino.
"	Renjirō Nakanishi.	Yoshitō Sakaushi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	†Harujirō Hida.	Unokichi Hashimoto.
"	Kunitarō Takahashi.	Kurō Sakata.
1894	Takahiko Ōfuji.	Sōzaburō Sugiura.
"	Yasuichirō Tomita.	†Shūkichi Tashiro.
"	Riōsaburō Aoki.	Taketarō Furukawa.
"	Takijirō Iwakuchi.	Takejirō Shima.
"	Kumazō Fujii.	Kōkichi Nanzai.
"	Sunao Mikami.	Usaku Sasao.
"	Kanesaburō Nagura.	Yonokichi Katō.
"	Tatsujirō Adachi.	
April 1895	Yasuzō Kodaira.	
1895	Tadashi Nagasawa.	Tetsuzō Kurashige.
"	Seiki Ōhikata.	Masao Tanaka.
"	Rinnosuke Asahina.	Chikatami Soyama.
"	Yasunosuke Imaizumi.	Gorō Shionoya.
"	Torao Kawaguchi.	Yūsuke Tamamura.
"	Yeitarō Watanabe.	Kanosuke Niimoto.
"	Gunjūrō Mochida.	
December 1895	Toratarō Nishimura.	
1896	Keisaku Shibata.	Minoru Umeno.
"	Rokuzō Watanabe.	Tsuneo Tokumi.
"	Kyoichi Aki.	Taizō Kobayashi.
"	Shōtarō Ōmura.	Isamu Aoki.
"	Kiyoshi Miyagawa.	Kichizō Nakagawa.
"	Chōtarō Satō.	Isamu Katō.
"	†Naritoshi Shibata.	Shirō Satō.
"	Kōzō Sugitani.	Chiushirō Odagiri.
"	Hyōtarō Inagaki.	Heizaburō Okazaki.
"	Narimasa Akutsu.	Seigi Hashizume.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Kanichirō Kimura.	Yashirō Hamano.
1897	Tadahiko Hibi.	Kōichi Ōkōchi.
"	Naoya Shimasaki.	Maruo Ikeda.
"	Sukeo Sakai.	Ichitarō Hoshino.
"	Kōichi Inouye.	Tomejirō Takeda.
"	Kwanichi Mayekawa.	Atsunobu Fuji.
"	Yūsuke Yokobatake.	Nabetarō Miura.
"	Shigeto Yeda.	Shigeharu Shima.
"	Shidzuo Hara.	Yoshijirō Funatsuka.
"	Samuru Maruta.	Shintarō Yamanaka.
"	Tatsunosuke Yamamoto.	Jiurō Agawa.
"	Nuigorō Katō.	Yeiichi Murase.
"	Chōsaku Okumura.	
1898	Shōjirō Tagawa.	Yoshio Kinoshita.
"	Taroichi Yoshimachi.	Kiichirō Morigaki.
"	Yoroshi Ban.	Kazumi Takahashi.
"	Takeo Hotta.	Hikoshichi Maki.
"	Sanaye Mori.	Nobutoshi Yamamoto.
"	Yoshio Watanabe.	Hidekichi Sanada.
"	Tsuneo Itō.	Kōjirō Kawakami.
"	Shigekitsu Komizo.	Yōsuke Yamagata.
"	Giheiji Uchida.	Waichirō Sugii.
"	Narakichi Taga.	Hidekiyo Saoda.
"	Chikao Inouye.	Harutarō Nakagiri.
"	Hisashi Awoki.	Teiichirō Okuda.
"	Hiroyuki Andō.	Ujibumi Nishiike.
"	Kazunori Shimizu.	Isami Ikoma.
"	Sadamatsu Katayama.	
March 1899	Sakitarō Yamaji.	
1899	Rintarō Naoki.	Kiyokazu Ōi.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Seiichi Kajima.	Kanaye Ishikawa.
"	Narumi Iwata.	Narumi Sakaide.
"	Kenichi Ukai.	Noboru Okano.
"	Sanshi Mizokuchi.	Kuraji Takaishi.
"	Motokazu Yamaoka.	Naonobu Tani.
"	Kichiji Tanaka.	Umpei Gotō.
"	Shinjō Yanai.	Shigeru Kuwaoka.
"	Takuma Minoda.	Tatsujirō Nishiide.
"	Tsuchitarō Ishii.	Yūji Kumon.
"	Kakukichi Suzuki.	Ikuo Nakamura.
"	Buhei Higashi.	Esaburō Abe.
"	Kōsuke Kanazawa.	Kōgen Nakamura.
"	Tsutomu Fujino.	Ryokichi Hisamatsu.
"	†Toshihiko Watanuki.	
March 1900	Toshishige Okamura.	
1900	Kuwatarō Kanamori.	Shinkichi Yamakawa.
"	Naomichi Kumagai.	Motohiko Tsuda.
"	Senzō Nagai.	Shūkichi Fujino.
"	Keiji Mogami.	Minekichi Tsuchiya.
"	Suketarō Sakamoto.	Aijirō Katsumata.
"	Naoyoshi Shimomura.	Chūichi Tominaga.
"	Hiroshi Suzuki.	Denzō Mutō.
"	Miki Yamane.	Yenshirō Matsuura.
"	Kōchō Ōtsuka.	Junpei Kuba.
"	Yoichirō Nakamura.	Torakiyo Matsuda.
"	Sanshirō Muragoshi.	Kensuke Nakamura.
"	Jirō Inouye.	Junosuke Shinkai.
"	Sadatami Usui.	Hanichi Hashimoto.
"	Kunijirō Mizuno.	Yukimasa Usuki.
"	Yūkichi Mita.	

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Hachirō Kimishima.	Nobukata Aoto.
"	Keikichi Yoshimura.	Tasuke Nobukuni.
"	Hiroshi Shimizu.	Tanji Sakamoto.
"	Masayoshi Kabashima.	Kitarō Fujiwara.
"	Morio Matsuura.	Misao Takase.
"	Sakatetsu Suzuki.	Iwao Kobayashi.
"	Saburō Itō.	Kisao Okamura.
"	Shinzō Koike.	Hosaku Kageyama.
"	Susumu Ikeuchi.	Ryōtarō Doi.
"	Saburō Yamashita.	
October 1901	Kunikichi Isogai.	
December 1901	Suegorō Hisano.	
January 1902	Takeya Kotō.	
February 1902	Seizō Hattori.	
1902	Han Inouye.	Sei Nishida.
"	Kōichi Noda.	Soji Ōkawado.
"	Rintarō Nakashima.	Teijirō Matsuda.
"	Tokio Yoneyama.	Choichi Itō.
"	Chuzō Kikuchi.	Danroku Shōno.
"	Rokuzō Asagawa.	Renkichi Otoba.
"	Jūtaro Fukuda.	Jihei Yamauchi.
"	Seigo Fujita.	Gihei Ozawa.
"	Massu Horimi.	Juntarō Koga.
"	Kō Takahashi.	Torisaburō Ogasawara.
"	Sadatoshi Takekawa.	Shigeki Sugano.
"	Takashige Takayama.	Takafumi Oita.
"	Haruo Ōi.	Kōzaburō Komatsu.
"	Kentarō Sawada.	Toshio Oka.
"	Jirō Ishizaka.	Hideo Ninomiya.
"	Michio Ōtsu.	

Year of Graduation.		
October 1902	Yutarō Aiura.	
November 1902	Bunsaku Tokuta.	
1903	Hiroye Noguchi.	Shigeji Ōya.
"	Yoshiaki Hatta.	Shinichi Yonemoto.
"	Tsurikichi Arai.	Sakuzō Fukui.
"	Kōhei Shinba.	Tsuyoshi Abe.
"	Shinzō Ishikawa.	Jūkichi Futatsugi.
"	Tōichi Matsuzawa.	Richi Chiba.
"	Tsuneharu Fukase.	Tasuku Itō.
"	Akira Aoyama.	Shinsuke Seki.
"	Hiroshi Fujita.	Shigeki Sekiba.
"	Riunosuke Yamaguchi.	Chūzō Kuribara.
"	Katsuzō Ikeda.	Yoshikazu Kurose.
"	Naoharu Ichiki.	Tsukane Hamada.
"	Takatarō Tanaka.	Ainosuke Sasajima.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1879	†Naotada Takayama.	Shinrokurō Miyoshi.
"	Shinichirō Arakawa.	Seinoshin Imada.
"	Kōji Miyasaki.	
1880	Yoshiaki Yasunaga.	†Torazō Harada.
"	Tanoshi Saka.	Jirō Sadachi.
"	Sekitarō Takeda.	Yoshisada Nogami.
"	Shigemichi Fujita.	Saneyasu Oka.
"	Kurō Yoshimi.	†Kiben Sōda.
"	Yasushi Yeiri.	
1881	Tōichirō Usui.	Shiunichi Hattori.
"	Bunji Mano.	†Tai Kishi.
"	Toshinobu Suda.	Masatomo Naitō.

†Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	Shimzaburō Awaya.	Masa Koyasu.
"	Rintarō Tanaka.	
1882	Ariya Inokuchi.	Junzō Nakahara.
"	Seizaburō Kawai.	Tsunezō Saitō.
"	Suetarō Kōsaka.	Matarō Kurizuka.
1883	†Hikotarō Mizukami.	†Sempei Inagaki.
"	Hikomatsu Iwasaki.	Taki Ōdake.
"	Motoki Kondō.	
1885	Tsuneta Shin.	Kyōzō Kikuchi.
"	Seikichirō Hata.	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KOBU-DAIGAKKO.)

1886	Teikan Atsumi.	Kanichi Utsunomiya.

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU.)

1886	Hidehisa Shimoyama.	Matsujirō Ōhira.
"	Riū Saburi.	Chiyokichi Suzuki.
1887	Ritarō Hirota.	
1888	Shōzō Tomonaga.	†Suketarō Takai.
1889	Narazō Takatsuji.	Tadayoshi Ōkubo.
1890	Takashi Matsubara.	Ikuyata Suzuki.
"	Takeo Takimura.	
1891	Fujita Tanaka.	Gontarō Shiba.
"	Hikozō Mori.	
1892	Tsunatarō Sakuma.	
1893	Kaname Ōtsuka.	
1894	Tsuruzō Matsumura.	Yasujirō Shima.
"	Chūsaburō Shiba.	Noboru Kaneko.
"	†Kenzō Hikobe.	Seiichi Tabuchi.
"	Kunihiko Kawakami.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Kumao Fuwa.	Ichirō Yezaki.
"	Shōgo Hasegawa.	Aizaburō Matono.
"	Tokumatsu Fujibayashi.	Toyokichi Kawada.
"	Sōjirō Suzuki.	Tsunema Kuroda.
"	Tōichirō Yuasa.	
1896	Matashirō Yoshino.	Tatsumi Mochida.
"	Kiichirō Yano.	Tsuneo Gushima.
"	Tsunetarō Shinoda.	Tokurō Uchida.
"	Sagakichi Toriyama.	Jitsurō Yokoi.
"	Chikatsu Matsuno.	Yeisaku Sekimotō.
"	Kunisuke Sekitō.	Gorō Furuta.
"	Kōichi Hibi.	
1897	Masayoshi Tsutsumi.	Tokiji Hagiwara.
"	Yoichi Awoyama.	Shinkichi Yamada.
"	Nisōji Tasaki.	Tsutō Hagio.
"	Seiji Takasu.	Yosaburō Jō.
"	Teisei Matsumura.	Shōji Konishi.
"	Kintarō Yamaguchi.	Senkichi Ōtsuka.
"	Rinnosuke Kaneshige.	Denichirō Nishizaki.
"	Keizō Nagami.	Takeshi Hirano.
1898	Masao Kamo.	Masaharu Ishiwara.
"	Kiichirō Matsunaga.	†Toraichi Awoyama.
"	Magoshirō Kawabe.	Yoshio Hayakawa.
"	Takeharu Iwasaki.	Kumajirō Makiyama.
"	Gisaburō Tagami.	Kōzō Taguchi.
"	Sōjirō Haga.	Kumezō Itō.
"	Hikonobu Arita.	Toyoki Harada.
"	Toyoo Furukawa.	Toshio Iiyama.
"	Toshihiko Ezure.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Masahiko Ikeda.	†Nobuyoshi Anma.
"	Yoshio Yamamoto.	Keizō Wada.
"	Takekichi Aramaki.	Kishirō Watanabe.
"	Toshimaro Tominaga.	Nobuji Tsukamoto.
"	Yoshio Maruo.	Sakurō Yamada.
"	Seiji Ochi.	Ishinosuke Furuyama.
"	Masasuke Izuha.	Tatsuo Watanabe.
"	Nuijirō Fukushima.	Shōshirō Tsurumi.
"	Koshirō Tsukamoto.	Yasukichi Itō.
"	Misao Miyazaki.	Shinaji Takemoto.
"	Tatsuhiko Kamiya.	Takaye Shimamura.
"	Seiichi Sasase.	Kyōsuke Nojiri.
1900	Taikichi Homma.	Sadama Kobayashi.
"	Masakazu Negishi.	Michiyuki Shigemi.
"	Ryōzō Katori.	Tokugorō Shimada.
"	Motohiko Kawamura.	Densaku Kuroita.
"	Naoki Hattori.	Kōkichi Itoyama.
"	Utarō Kawaguchi.	Seiichi Nomoto.
1901	Fuji Tanaka.	Tadami Fujimura.
"	Meikurō Kurosawa.	Teizō Kondō.
"	Toshimaru Fukuhara.	Yorio Ishikawa.
"	Koretsugu Hirai.	Shigeyoshi Murata.
"	Shigetarō Katsuya.	Senkichi Yamaguchi.
"	Itsumaru Miyazaki.	Unjirō Saitō.
"	Shichisaburō Amano.	
March 1902	Murajirō Shimizu.	
1902	Saiichirō Uchimaru.	Shohachi Akiyama.
"	Masanosuke Nozu.	Kiyoshi Takemura.
"	Yasuji Nozaka.	Kameji Nonami.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Tadanao Yamazaki.	Tōru Ogura.
"	Keinoshin Seto.	Ikutarō Yasunobe.
"	Tosaku Higashi.	Yeisuke Yoshida.
"	Kajūrō Matsumoto.	Kiyoshi Iwasaki.
"	Yeisaku Mochizuki.	Kiyota Yoshinaga.
"	Masayasu Naitō.	
October 1902	Kiyoshi Sakai.	
1903	Seifū Sano.	Genmatsu Kobayashi.
"	Shigeyuki Kitaura.	Yoshisuke Ayukawa.
"	Fukuzō Mayeda.	Ryozō Kida.
"	Masumi Asari.	Michi Araki.
"	Morikichi Kanō.	Kotarō Kusakari.
"	Tadao Nishioka.	Masato Takashima.
"	Gorō Nagahashi.	Tadashi Nagaya.
"	Jūkichi Masuda.	Moriji Seki.
"	Shōkichi Kayano.	

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

(Marine Branch).

1900	Makoto Saitō.	Tsugasaburō Suzuki.
"	Sennosuke Yoshida.	Yukishige Kamimura.
"	Katsuzō Ushioku.	Kaizō Takano.
"	Seiichi Matsuda.	Kiyoshi Konagai.
"	Kiyoshi Tsuzawa.	Tsuneji Maruyama.
"	Sōkichi Nagai.	Tei Kumakura.
1901	Tomokazu Inagawa.	Masajirō Abe.
"	Hideo Shibata.	Hikoguma Shigemune.
"	Shinkichi Tagawa.	Mineo Toriyama.
"	Tokuzō Tahara.	Tōichi Homma.
1902	Yeizaburō Shinano.	Seiichi Nagaye.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Gembei Honma.	Masakazu Takenouchi.
"	Tatsusaburō Matsumoto.	Otohiko Igi.
"	Kunihiro Fujii.	Toyokichi Kuwada.
1903	Kōji Itō.	Takeo Wada.
"	Usaburō Tsukamoto.	Kinji Sakamoto.
"	Kunio Sakurai.	Jūsuke Watanabe.
"	Iwao Fujimoto.	Kōnosuke Nakayama.
"	Tomozō Mashida.	Tadashi Motogi.
"	Kakuro Naganuma.	Jūzō Sugase.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

1883	†Suyemichi Kameda.	Yoshiaki Iwata.
"	Kichirō Koyama.	
1884	Umanosuke Fukuda.	Yasuichi Sugitani.
"	Kyō Aoki.	
1885	Tsurutarō Matsuo.	Shinsaburō Konishi.

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Taitō Tanaka.	
1887	Bunichirō Fukuchi.	†Kō Watanabe.
"	Takahisa Shirato.	Tatsukichi Itō.
1888	Sakutarō Takakura.	Tomiichi Uyeno.
1889	Kumekichi Tomiyama.	
1890	Seiichi Terano.	Raikichi Shirai.
"	Saku Yamada.	Yasuzō Wadagaki.
1891	Tsune Mera.	
1892	Tomomichi Katō.	
1893	Monya Kojima.	Kaizō Yamamoto.
"	Masaya Abe.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1894	Hampei Fujishima.	
1895	†Kazufusa Tamagawa.	Ayaji Ishikawa.
"	Kinetarō Takeda.	
1896	†Kentarō Tanisuye.	Denjirō Tsuruda.
1897	Tamatarō Tōjō.	Tatsu Kumakura.
"	Minetarō Katayama.	Tomomoto Seida.
"	Kiichirō Shibaoka.	Heiji Saiki.
"	Sōtarō Miyazako.	
1898	Seinen Yokota.	Junichirō Imaoka.
"	Kiyojirō Ōta.	Naoji Tomikawa.
"	Naosaburō Kusakabe.	Tetsujūrō Shinowara.
"	Yoshimichi Togashi.	Naohide Iwano.
"	Uhei Masumoto.	
1899	Seitarō Kojima.	Suyeo Nonaka.
"	Kōshirō Shiba.	Chōji Yamamoto.
"	Masuzō Fujita.	Tokuichi Ōkōchi.
"	Nario Kimura.	Shinjirō Watanabe.
"	Raiichi Toki.	
1900	Kyōji Suehiro.	Toshio Ono.
"	Keiji Suzuki.	Shinichi Yamaguchi.
"	Yukio Yamamoto.	Seiichirō Iwano.
"	Suejirō Oda.	Morimasa Yamamoto.
"	Shinichi Sagara	Yūnoshin Ōta.
1901	Jō Hiraga.	Gorō Kawahara.
"	Masamoto Hara.	Hikoji Yoshikuni.
"	Seikichi Takagi.	Makoto Katō.
"	Hanjirō Hashiguchi.	Yūzō Tōkai.
"	Yoshisuke Hironaka.	Yoshiichi Itō.
"	Suekurō Shinjō.	Jutsuo Aoi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Shirō Suzuki.	Koguma Suwa.
1902	Seikichi Isozaki.	Susumu Arita.
"	Toshizō Ishigame.	Tsunezō Nakane.
"	Takuji Itō.	Tōru Yamazaki.
"	Tadasu Shiraki.	Seiichi Katō.
"	Takiji Hirose.	Shoichi Iwasa.
"	Junpei Fukui.	Bunichi Nagamatsu.
"	Shōzō Asakawa.	Jōhei Yoshikawa.
"	Yoshitane Ōshima.	Masataka Sasaoka.
"	Ōshi Takanashi.	
1903	Kōsuke Motohara.	Yasushi Yoshida.
"	Hajime Yokoyama.	Yoshiyasu Araki.
"	Kichisaburō Saeki.	Yasutarō Shiraishi.
"	Yuzuru Kumabe.	Sukeo Warashina.
"	Tsunemaro Tokudaiji.	Tsuguo Riu.
"	Masahiko Fuse.	Jūbei Hirata.
"	Kazuo Sakaya.	Yoshinosuke Inouye.

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS.

1890	Shōzō Arisaka.	
1892	Shōsaku Hinata.	
1898	Nobuharu Ishizawa.	Yasushi Shinowara.
1900	Tarō Yoshida.	Tsuruo Noda.
"	Kō Shibanai.	Tomasu Oyama.
1901	Inetarō Mutō.	Akira Nakashima.
"	Toshirō Yonemura.	Takuo Godō.
1902	Tatsuzō Tanaka.	Naoshi Tsukamoto.
"	Ryosaku Nakagawa.	Toshimasa Matsumoto.
"	Sakaye Torii.	

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Masatoshi Ōkōchi.	Akitaka Imamura.

ELECTRICAL ENGINFERING.

1879	†Rinzaburō Shida.	
1880	Takeo Iwata.	Shinjun Nakayama.
1881	Ichisuke Fujioka.	Kōsaku Kumakura.
"	Hatsune Nakano.	Ōsuke Asano.
"	†Kakunosuke Iida.	Takamasa Kashiwamura.
1882	Saitarō Ōi.	Gitarō Yamakawa.
"	Kōtarō Morishima.	Hidesuke Igarashi.
"	Makoto Tsuboi.	Kunihiko Iwatari.
1883	†Umesaburō Kotaka.	Bentarō Tamaki.
"	†Rentarō Nagayama.	Tei Hasegawa.
"	Senkichi Kanda.	
1884	Daisaburō Aoki.	

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Seisuke Hayashi.	
1887	Masamichi Niwa.	Hayatsuchi Kodama.
1888	Junsuke Miyake.	Toraji Bannai.
1889	†Sekitarō Nakagawa.	Torajirō Koki.
"	Toraichirō Ikeda.	
1890	Jūki Kobori.	Kōhei Ōiwa.
1891	†Dengorō Ushioda.	
1892	Iwasaburō Nakahara.	Yōtarō Wadachi.
"	Jiuzō Kajiura.	Senjirō Koyake.
1893	Kichijirō Itami.	Takasuke Okamoto.
"	Keitarō Okamoto.	Samurō Tani.
1894	Keijirō Okamoto.	Masujirō Yenya.
1895	Komakichi Kimura.	Keijirō Kishi.
"	Kōgorō Watanabe.	Shōsuke Mine.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
May 1896	†Kumajirō Amano.	
1896	Hidetarō Hō.	Yasuo Rikō.
"	Chūji Awoyama.	Jun Noguchi.
"	Seiichi Hirota.	Tadanori Tomita.
"	Ichirō Gotō.	Bunrokurō Sugino.
"	Denji Yoshino.	Kinichirō Katayama.
"	Mannosuke Niwa.	Seiji Ichikawa.
"	Tsunesada Fujita.	Kazuo Morita.
"	Riōjirō Matsura.	Shōgorō Tsukino.
1897	†Giichi Ishizu.	Morisaburō Tonegawa.
"	Iwaichi Nōtomi.	Ryohei Ogawa.
"	Shūjirō Urata.	Katsusaburō Ōyama.
"	Kigenji Ichikawa.	
1898	Eiji Awoyagi.	Yoshirō Furuya.
"	Kōnosuke Nakamura.	Daizō Ōgoshi.
"	Jirō Ogata.	Kaoru Tomita.
"	Fusawaka Ono.	Shūji Suzuki.
"	Ryoji Hirayama.	Yetsuzō Watanabe.
"	Yoshihisa Nishiwaki.	Shigeki Nakaya.
"	Tsugimitsu Nishimura.	Riūzō Nakamura.
"	Tsuneichi Fujiyama.	Sanjirō Yamamoto.
"	Umesaburō Yamada.	Naoji Maki.
"	Sansaku Ishizaka.	Tokihiko Tanegashima.
1899	Kōhei Ogura.	Shigeshi Kondō.
"	Katsu Fukuda.	Takeo Miyaguchi.
"	Yoshikazu Nishikawa.	Kikutarō Hayashi.
"	Takesaburō Akiyama.	Yōji Kasuya.
"	Shigekane Tada.	Yukio Okitsu.
"	Taketarō Takahashi.	Shirō Takano.
"	Gorō Fujimoto.	Shikanosuke Furushō.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Toyoo Tanaka.	Kōichi Noguchi.
"	Kei Machihara.	Kaworu Fukui.
1900	Bunroku Arakawa.	Motoji Shibusawa.
"	Daitarō Uyeki.	Saichirō Ichikuzaki.
"	Sannosuke Inada.	Saburō Imai.
"	Namihei Odaira.	Saikichi Baba.
"	Motoharu Tanabe.	Gishichi Kumagai.
"	Tadashi Hoshina.	Toyozō Ichihi.
1901	Seijirō Sugiyama.	Shūzō Maruyama.
"	Sennosuke Hashimoto.	Yūnosuke Ohara.
"	Uchūji Minamizawa.	Tetsuo Miyake.
"	Tatsuji Hosono.	Hiroyoshi Ōshima.
"	Tatsunosuke Ōshima.	Heishirō Tezuka.
"	Tomoye Hatano.	Hidezane Yeguchi.
"	Gengo Kikkawa.	Tessaku Arai.
"	Yasuji Tsutsui.	Yaichi Yamaki.
"	Ryō Miura.	Komakichi Toyoshima.
October 1901	Meijūrō Watanabe.	
1902	Heiji Tachikawa.	Yūzō Matsukawa.
"	Yoshio Iwama.	Kyoji Takahashi.
"	Yeifu Kawakita.	Jūkichi Okazumi.
"	Kurata Ōta.	Risuke Wakameda.
"	Chisato Kawamura.	Yoshikichi Furukawa.
"	Shinkichi Ogimoto.	Hokasuke Ihara.
"	Reikichi Kabashima.	Shinichi Baba.
1903	Tomosuke Koyama.	Takenosuke Iwahashi.
"	Hiroshi Uyeda.	Tokusaburo Hirobe.
"	Wadachi Kobayashi.	Kunika Ōta.
"	Kiyoshi Sakamizu.	Kikutarō Nogami.
"	Ihachi Kambayashi.	Tamahiko Murakami.

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Kakuichi Takakuwa.	Takenosuke Sugimoto.

ARCHITECTURE.

1879	Kingo Tatsuno.	Tōkuma Katayama.
"	Tatsuzō Sone.	Shichijirō Sadachi.
1880	†Hisakichi Fujimoto.	Yuzuru Watanabe.
1881	†Matatsune Sakamoto.	Masamichi Kuru.
"	Masutomo Ohara.	
1882	Takamasa Niinomi.	†Kikusuke Torii.
"	Kōzō Kawai.	Tatsutarō Nakamura.
1883	Kinsai Funakoshi.	†Daikichi Taki.
"	Hanichi Morikawa.	Shigenori Yoshii.
1885	†Gorō Watanabe.	

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Toyosuke Tanaka.	
1888	Nishijirō Nakahama.	
1890	Tamisuke Yokokawa.	Manji Kasai.
"	Hyōzō Sō.	
1891	Keikichi Ishii.	Teikichi Shimizu.
1892	Chūda Itō.	Yeifu Mamizu.
"	Seizō Tajima.	Keijirō Yamashita.
"	Ikuji Kawai.	
1893	Uheiji Nagano.	Yasushi Tsukamoto.
"	Kisaburo Ōkura.	Shirō Mitsuhashi.
1894	Magoichi Noguchi.	Sannosuke Ōsawa.
"	Kenkichi Yahashi.	Oto Yendō.
1895	Tadashi Sekino.	Ichirō Nomura.
1896	Teiji Suzuki.	Yoshinosuke Horiike.
"	Tsunejirō Fukuoka.	Heizō Hashimoto.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Kentarō Ikeda.	
1897	Goichi Takeda.	Matsunosuke Moriyama.
"	Yasushi Kataoka.	Kōkichi Yamaguchi.
"	Tetsurō Nakaye.	Shigemitsu Matsumuro.
"	Tetsuya Nakagawa.	
1898	Seiichirō Chūjō.	
January 1899	Osaburō Hoshino.	
1899	Shichigorō Yamada.	Takaharu Onogi.
1900	Junichi Tsuchiya.	Yutaka Hitaka.
"	Katsuya Yasuoka.	
January 1901	Shirō Uchida.	
1901	Tsuyoshi Ōta.	
1902	Shunichi Amanuma.	Minoru Kouda.
"	Teitarō Shibagaki.	Kazuo Yajima.
"	Minoru Ikeda.	
December 1902	Kinji Komakine.	
1903	Toshikata Sano.	Yoshikuni Ōkuma.
"	Junkichi Tanabe.	Kōzō Kitamura.
"	Kōichi Satō.	Tomosaburō Horiuchi.
"	Kiyotari Matsui.	Shunrō Watanabe.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

1879	Jōkichi Takamine.	Seikichi Mori.
"	†Teikichi Nakamura.	†Yoshiki Fukabori.
"	Shinjirō Kishi,	Yoshio Torii.
1880	Shōtarō Tsukiyama.	†Zenichi Imai.
"	Sei Ninomiya.	Yeinosuke Tanabe.
1881	Michitada Kawakita.	Shōson Nakagawa.
"	Tamemasa Haga.	
1882	Tatsuo Inui.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1883	†Tetsukichi Shimizu.	Tsunehisa Fujii.
"	Masatada Takamatsu.	
1884	Masanobu Shimose.	Toratarō Kawanami.
"	Iwaichirō Shizuki.	Toshishige Hosokawa.
1885	Kichijirō Ihara.	Saburō Ogata.
	(STUDENT OF THE LATE KOBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)	
1886	†Chikamasa Ōkubo.	Toshio Ichikawa.
	(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU.)	
1886	Kinichirō Ichino.	
1887	Sukesaburō Doi.	Masuo Moriyama.
1888	Matsunosuke Hosoki.	Gorokichi Nakagawa.
"	Sentarō Tsuboi.	Gisuke Ikuta.
"	†Kaichirō Sutō.	Yōma Yamadera.
"	Takeo Watanabe.	Kenji Saitō.
"	Hyōtarō Umeno.	Yoshigorō Wakayama.
"	†Yoshihiko Okajima.	
1889	†Minejirō Tonami.	Santei Utsumi.
"	Kyōtarō Kitamura.	Kanetomi Yoshimura.
1890	Yeikichirō Motono.	
1891	Yoshigorō Shinoda.	Shinzō Yendō.
1892	Kuaijirō Kondō.	
1893	Torakichi Nishikawa.	Toragorō Tanahashi.
1894	Jōkichirō Yemori.	Takeshi Kamoi.
"	Wataru Amenomiya.	Otokichi Yamanouchi.
"	Shigematsu Yamaoka.	Tōtarō Fujibayashi.
"	Motokichi Ikeo.	Tomitarō Yamao.
1895	Kamejirō Yoshikawa.	Katsutarō Sayeki.
"	Suyekichi Hiramatsu.	Tokuju Kaneko.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Tsunesuke Shiota.	Yeijirō Tanaka.
October 1895	Shirō Nakai.	
1896	Sōsuke Nakagawa.	Fusajirō Kodera.
"	Kiutarō Miyoshi.	Zinkichi Inouye.
"	Chikaya Ōyama.	Seigo Shimizu.
"	Maroshi Iwamura.	Osamu Imaida.
"	Utarō Yamazaki.	
1897	Chiri Ōtsuki.	Shinnosuke Matsunaga.
"	Manji Okada.	Sadaoki Hachiya.
"	Tsuruichi Tsurumaki.	
1898	Kisaburō Miyama.	Kenichi Higuchi.
"	Ushichi Sugi.	Tokujirō Takamatsu.
"	†Keiji Mitani.	Asobu Naitō
"	Tadashi Moniwa.	
1899	Mitsuzō Fujii.	Takichi Uyeda.
"	Kihachi Nagai.	Ichitarō Shōji.
"	Takao Noma.	Yatao Noguchi.
"	Sunao Tsukamoto.	Itarō Minoda.
"	Hiroshi Muraoka.	
1900	Masayoshi Mizuta.	Kōsaku Asano.
"	Michiya Yano.	Sadakichi Sakai.
"	Kiuhei Kobayashi.	Keiichirō Usami.
"	Takakichi Nakayama.	Isamu Kawai.
"	Shūkichi Nagaya.	
1901	Yeizaburō Itō.	Hirotarō Nishida.
"	Tetsukichi Katayama.	Mitsumaru Tsujimoto.
"	Ichirō Kawara.	Sukekichi Kusakado.
"	Yeikichi Yamamura.	Tariho Shimamura.
1902	Kanji Terano.	Toraichi Yoshiyama.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Juichi Kagami.	Sei Yamauchi.
"	Tometa Tazaki.	
1903	Sakura Okamoto.	Rokurō Mitsugi.
"	Keikichirō Kimura.	Kumaji Nishimura.
"	Kwan Arimoto.	Shojirō Suzuki.

TECHNOLOGY OF EXPLOSIVES.

1891	Kumaji Kususe.	
1900	Seigo Saitō.	
1903	Shichirō Fukao.	

MINING.

1879	†Kizō Kondō.	Masakane Asō.
1880	Tatsuo Oki.	Sei Kuwabara.
"	Masamichi Yoshiwara.	†Hatashi Ogashima.
"	Chikanari Matsushita.	Ryō Sengoku.
"	Tominori Kitsunezaki.	Kinichi Yamada.
"	Rikusaburō Kondō.	Minoji Arakawa.
"	Sukenobu Maki.	
1881	Itsuzō Fujino.	Shigeru Sugata.
"	Teizō Sera.	Toyonoshin Tsuno.
"	Raijirō Hayashi.	Masanobu Ishibashi.
"	Kiutarō Nagai.	Tōru Satō.
1882	†Kakichi Miyazaki.	Naka Matoba.
"	Osamu Ishida.	Reiji Kanda.
"	Morikazu Mita.	Rokurō Ōshima.
"	Tetsusaburō Kosugi.	Kumajirō Sunohara.
1883	†Sōichi Yamagata.	Sakujirō Fujioka.
"	Rokunosuke Suzuki.	Yeiichi Matsuda.
1884	†Junnosuke Ōhara.	Ichirō Ōtsubo.
"	Seiichi Saitō.	Kenroku Shimada.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1884	Igajirō Mamiya.	Masayoshi Abe.
"	†Itarō Hidaka.	Washitarō Kasahara.
"	Shirō Murase.	
1885	Yasushirō Kawai.	Masateru Kuroda.
"	Takeji Nakamura.	Kinichirō Ishizaka.
"	Nagaaki Akiyama.	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Seizoku Yonekura.	Ichisuke Ōhigata.

METALLURGY.

1879	Fuyukichi Obana.	†Ren Kurimoto.
1880	†Yonehachi Takashima.	
1881	Shichirō Nobe.	
1882	Kanji Kitamura.	

MINING AND METATLURGY.

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KOGEIGAKUBU.)

1886	Buntarō Yamada.	
1887	Hachiya Ishida.	Yoshitarō Watanabe.
1888	Miyagorō Onda.	Teizaburō Hori.
"	Giichi Akiyama.	Seitarō Uchida.
1889	Seigo Nishiyama.	
1891	Gunpei Monma.	Kiūtarō Kuroiwa.
1892	Koroku Kamura.	Kaichirō Imaizumi.
"	Suyenojō Meguro.	Zen Hattori.
"	Yoshikatsu Yamaguchi.	
1893	Kiōsaku Takeda.	Iwaya Hosoi.
"	Yasuhei Yoneda.	Masashige Iioka.
1894	Aitarō Nomi.	Jisaburō Yokobori.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1894	Junsuke Iijima.	Kinjirō Shimamura.
"	Yoshiteru Yoneyama.	
1895	Tamaki Makita.	Kinosuke Fukutome.
"	Yoshima Sayeki.	Kuraji Kuzu.
"	Kajita Nishi.	†Tasuku Utsumi.
"	Sutezō Yetō.	Kuniyoshi Shiibara.
"	Kiichirō Takagi.	Seiroku Tsubouchi.
1896	Kunihiko Yamada.	Yoshirō Ihara.
"	Ritsuzō Tsumagi.	Kōji Tamaki.
"	Jūjirō Ishiura.	Jūro Munakata.
"	Takumi Sewo.	Shōkichi Namura.
"	Denjirō Nakanishi.	Seizaburō Takakura.
"	Hatsushirō Ōbashi.	Juntarō Sugimoto.
1897	Kuniichi Tawara.	Chūsuke Suyehiro.
"	Yoshio Iijima.	Ujimichi Nakaōji.
"	Tokuji Kawai.	Heitarō Kawai.
"	Jōkichi Fujioka.	Shōnosuke Hoso.
"	Jūsaburō Matsumiya.	Sōkichi Kō.
"	Sokujirō Yabuki.	Gengorō Taguchi.
"	Seirio Hōga.	
1898	Daikichi Saitō.	Benzō Katsura.
"	Jintarō Kojima.	Motarō Sakikawa.
"	Kanji Hasegawa.	Katsutarō Tanabe.
"	Kazuye Kibe.	Yaichirō Wakabayashi.
"	Iwazō Okada.	Chiwaki Nomura.
"	Masumoto Maekawa.	Shōkichi Yamamoto.
"	Yoshitarō Kusakabe.	Tokutarō Segawa.
"	Hidehiko Nakamoto.	Senma Miyazaki.
"	Tarō Tomita.	Tokuta Inamura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Tamenosuke Ikegami.	Seijirō Ōmura.
"	Kamekichi Kurata.	Keijirō Nishio.
"	Keikichi Miyoshi.	Kōjirō Wanami.
"	Matsutarō Shioi.	
1899	Tadashirō Inouye.	Ayao Komuro.
"	Korehiko Takenouchi.	Chūichi Yamada.
"	Iwaki Kikkawa.	Teruyoshi Sutō.
"	Tamejirō Ishiguro.	Yeijirō Yokokura.
"	Ryota Tanimura.	Ainosuke Fukuchi.
"	†Mosuke Kikuchi.	Kazumaro Yoshizawa.
"	Chōji Imai.	Yoshihiko Yagi.
"	Soichirō Murata.	Naoyoshi Tajima.
"	Tōta Endō.	
1900	Ryōsuke Funahashi.	Seizō Tsumaki.
"	Toshio Watanabe.	Tōru Masuda.
"	Nobutarō Ishiwata.	Tokuzō Iwase.
"	Yūjirō Takahashi.	Hideo Tokunaga.
"	Kotojirō Arai.	Tatsuzō Kamiyama.
"	Chōnosuke Kagamoto.	
March 1901	Kinshirō Hayashi.	
April 1901	Masutarō Shibata.	
1901	Kojirō Nishimura.	Isuzu Sugimoto.
"	Kennosuke Tsujimoto.	Shunjirō Soga.
"	Kametarō Takatsu.	Yoshio Hayashi.
1902	Fukunosuke Yamada.	Tora Isono.
"	Takeshi Kawamura.	Seiichi Sasao.
"	Shojirō Hirasawa.	Honjirō Takemaye.
"	Kenji Kobayashi.	Kinnosuke Ishiwata.
"	Shirō Suzuki.	
October 1902	Yūsuke Ōishi.	

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Takichi Ōhashi.	Kenzō Miyakawa.
"	Shōji Hisanaga.	Fuchinosuke Raison.
"	Kyoye Takashima.	Saburō Matsukuma.
"	Harumi Togawa.	Tomiji Kobata.
"	Saichirō Urushino.	Shintarō Hashimoto.
"	Kachiya Kanzawa.	Toshio Iwata.

GRADUATES (who are not Gakushi.)

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1879 *Shūkichi Sugiyama.
1880 †Yoshizane Terauchi.
1881 *Ichitarō Yamanouchi.
1883 †Kintarō Katsuma.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

1880 *†Kyūshirō Hayashi.
1882 *Ryōzō Obata.

ARCHITECTURE.

1882 †Ishimatsu Miyahara.
1884 *Tomotarō Yoshizawa.

MINING.

1881 †Hōken Chō

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* Third Class Graduates.
† Dead.

BUNGAKUSHI.

(Bungakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND JAPANESE AND CHINESE LITERATURE.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Kenzō Wadagaki. *c.a.*	Tetsujirō Inouye. *a.b.*
"	Shinsaku Kōdera. *a.b.*	Kiyoomi Chikami. *a.b.*
"	Sadatake Koba. *b.c.*	Keizō Nakakuma. *b.c.*
"	Kakuzō Okakura. *b.c.*	†Takasuye Fukutomi. *a.c.*
1881	†Seiichi Suyeoka. *c.a.*	Kumazō Tsuboi. *b.c.*
"	Keiroku Tsuzuki. *b.c.*	Kojirō Tatsumi. *a.b.*
"	Jigorō Kanō. *b.c.*	Inagi Tanaka. *d.*
1882	Nagao Ariga. *a.*	Sanaye Takata. *b.c.*
"	Ichirō Yamada. *b.c.*	Tameyuki Amano. *b.c.*
1883	Yūjirō Miyake. *a.*	Seitarō Umewaka. *b.c.*
"	Yatsuka Hozumi. *b.c.*	†Chōnosuke Ogiwara. *b.c.*
"	Takejirō Kimura. *b.c.*	Sadakichi Tsuruhara. *b.c.*
"	Yūzō Tsubouchi. *b.c.*	Kamejirō Mayekawa. *b.c.*
"	Tadatake Ogawa. *b.c.*	Teishichi Nakahara. *b.c.*
1884	Yoshirō Sakatani. *b.c.*	†Tsunejirō Nakagawa. *b.c.*
"	Kinya Kume. *b.c.*	Kenjirō Hamada. *b.c.*
"	Shikurō Hiranuma. *b.c.*	Kinshirō Tsuchiko. *b.c.*
"	Juichi Soyeda. *b.c.*	†Yūji Rinoiye. *b.c.*
"	Shōren Katō. *b.c.*	Hiderō Kasuga. *b.c.*
"	†Gompei Harakawa. *b.c.*	Suketo Sugiye. *b.c.*

a. Graduates of Philosophy.
b. „ „ Political Science.
c. „ „ Political Economy.
d. „ „ Japanese and Chinese Literature.
† Dead.

Year of Graduation		
1884	Ichirō Tanahashi. *d.*	
1885	Yenryō Inouye. *a.*	Noburu Kanai. *b.c.*
"	Kōjūrō Nagasaki. *b.c.*	Untō Kurokawa. *b.c.*
"	Tsunekuni Mihara. *b.c.*	†Rokurō Homma. *b.c.*

PHILOSOPHY.

1886	†Masane Hidaka.	Ichizō Nagazawa.
December 1886	†Ginnosuke Sakakura.	
1887	†Mitsuyuki Kiyosawa.	Ryōhei Okada.
"	Junzaburō Yamane.	
1888	Masatarō Sawayanagi.	
1889	†Shuku Ōnishi.	Jintarō Ōse.
"	Tōnosuke Watanabe.	
1890	Unokichi Hattori.	
1891	Yasuji Ōtsuka.	Kōkichi Kanō.
"	Goichirō Makise.	†Nobumasa Fujii.
1892	†Senzaburō Tachibana.	Sōkei Sonoda.
1893	Bunzaburō Matsumoto.	Matatarō Matsumoto.
"	†Yasusaburō Yoneyama.	Matajirō Watanabe.
"	Yenjirō Matsudaira.	
1894	Yoshinaga Ōshima.	Jū Odani.
"	Tei Iwamoto.	Suyehiko Kusaba.
"	Yoshitatsu Sakamaki.	
1895	Susume Mizobuchi.	Gorō Kumaya.
"	Aikichi Miyoshi.	Kikuo Wada.
"	Nobutada Ota.	Yeinosuke Kuribara.

a. Graduates of Philosophy.
b. „ „ Political Science.
c. „ „ Political Economy.
d. „ „ Japanese and Chinese Literature.
† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Genyoku Kuwaki.	Masaharu Anezaki.
"	Tongo Takebe.	Tomojirō Shimizu.
"	†Rinjirō Takayama.	Kōjirō Matsumoto.
"	Ichizō Hirota.	Jirō Shimoda.
"	Yasunosuke Yamamoto.	Kamejirō Kurita.
"	Toshiye Murakami.	Jūzō Takahashi.
"	Tadasaburō Hashimoto.	Matatarō Nozaki.
"	Chihiro Kuroki.	
1897	Yoshimaru Kaniye.	Kenryo Yoshida.
"	Michihiro Akagi.	Masatsugu Tsukahara.
"	Seiichi Taki.	Gisaburō Okano.
"	Naotarō Nonomura.	Kwankai Satake.
"	Matajirō Hatori.	Masakazu Itagaki.
"	Yenjirō Mine.	Hiroshi Tsutsumi.
"	Akiyoshi Sasabe.	Sannosuke Ogata.
"	Natsunaye Ikeda.	Hiroshi Kamiya.
1898	Seichi Yoshida.	Kenjirō Fujii.
"	Kiyohiko Kubo.	Jōkwan Chikazumi.
"	Tomoharu Yomanobe.	Shinobu Imafuku.
"	Sanjūrō Tomonaga.	Daijō Tokiwa.
"	Tomoyoshi Tomiogi.	Hideho Ōta.
"	Ichitarō Kamioka.	Teishirō Takei.
"	Giichi Yuasa.	Momoyo Oka.
"	Kijūrō Suyehisa.	Dōgen Tōru.
"	Teruhiko Koga.	Mitsuyoshi Hatta.
"	Rinkuma Wada.	Sanenori Uyeno.
1899	Seiichi Hadano.	Shinichirō Nishi.
"	Yoshio Noda.	Masaaki Moriuchi.
"	Riukichi Endō.	Sadazō Uyemura.
"	Tomokichi Fukurai.	Genchi Katō.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Daiji Ichikawa.	Wataru Totoki.
"	Kentoku Hori.	Hirotarō Hayashi.
"	Keijitsu Toraishi.	Kyoshin Nakao.
"	Tankai Maoka.	Eiichirō Sugimoto.
"	Saburō Tamaki.	Tatsutoyo Hara.
"	Tomitsuchi Sugiyama.	Kiyoshi Kakiyama.
"	Nobutaka Fujisawa.	Tatsugorō Murakami.
1900	Kumaji Yoshida.	Yasubumi Fukasaku.
"	Ryōtarō Otagiri.	Goroichi Iwanaga.
"	Kō Hayami.	Sakuju Haruyama.
"	Tōru Uchida.	Shuntai Kikuchi.
"	Isaburō Ishibata.	Hideo Higuchi.
"	Minoru Akita.	Masanao Sasaki.
"	Hiromu Usui.	Kikuzō Mayeda.
"	Goyū Ishida.	Masayoshi Kihira.
"	Sōtarō Aoki.	Kyōgon Kitamura.
"	Kōjitsu Okamoto.	Ryūsa Motoda.
"	Shōtarō Ōnishi.	Sōyō Sasaki.
"	Fukio Miyamori.	
1901	Shigenao Konishi.	Takahiko Tomoeda.
"	Washio Nakamura.	Rikusaburō Gotō.
"	Fushyū Hanazawa.	Hikozō Kakise.
"	Koreo Muraki.	Shigetarō Oka.
"	Gendō Miwada.	Motokichi Hirata.
"	Kōkwan Yagi.	Sekizan Yanaru.
"	Tomoshichirō Suginuma.	Kaneichi Itō.
"	Kenei Nishizaki.	Ryūji Nishikawa.
"	Kunitarō Yuji.	Toshio Sokabe.
"	Choku Ishii.	Seishin Satake.
"	Hatsutarō Tsuzaki.	Misao Takahara.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Shinjun Yamagawa.	
1902	Ichirō Kobayashi.	Yasukadzu Fukada.
"	Sadakichi Kitazawa.	Manjirō Nakajima.
"	Tokuju Shinpō.	Kyugo Nei.
"	Giten Furukawa.	Kaoru Kobayashi.
"	Shirō Saitō.	Soten Sawano.
"	Masaichi Yoshii.	Gikō Takata.
"	Toshio Furutani.	Egen Saeki.
"	Sentarō Kemuyama.	Sōji Abe.
"	Naotoyo Ishiguro.	Yūshichi Tsuneyoshi.
"	Asahi Uchida.	Shiroichi Kinoshita.
"	Hiroshi Sudzuki.	Tsuyoshi Koga.
"	Tetsusai Sasaki.	Gensuke Niijima.
October 1902	Seinoshin Mii.	
1903	Ayao Takimura.	Fusao Adzukizawa.
"	Masashirō Katō.	Tetsushin Shibata.
"	Yasunobu Kurogane.	Motoi Hotta.
"	Ginō Tanaka.	Shōgorō Murakami.
"	Dōyū Idzumi.	Shigeji Sudzuki.
"	Hiromu Emura.	Ryo Okanoue.
"	Moritsune Narukawa.	Raimu Shimachi.
"	Masujirō Sagara.	Toramatsu Nakamura.
"	Tadashi Kohata.	Sokubun Ishiwara.
"	Ryodō Kibezaki.	Senkichi Hirakawa.
"	Syukugo Abe.	Tōsuke Koyama.
"	Taigo Sakumo.	Ikuji Matsumura.
"	Ikken Senba.	Jisaburō Kuraishi.
"	Shoken Kameyama.	

JAPANESE LITERATURE.

1886 Tsunetarō Toda.

Year of Graduation.		
1888	Kazutoshi Uyeda.	
1889	Sanji Mikami.	Kuwasaburō Takatsu.
1890	Mankichi Wada.	
1892	Yaichi Haga.	
1893	Hisato Kikuchi.	
1894	Sakutarō Fujioka.	Otoo Fujii.
"	†Kiyotami Kusano.	
1895	Masao Shioi.	
1896	Moritarō Hayashi.	Toshisuke Sugi.
"	Matajirō Takeshima.	Hikaru Shimomura.
"	Yutaka Yoshida.	Yoshiye Ōmachi.
"	Masakazu Sasa.	
1897	Katsutoyo Ōnogi.	Masayoshi Okada.
"	Kōichi Hoshina.	Masachika Hirai.
1898	Toraji Shinbo.	Seijirō Yokochi.
"	Tokutarō Ōbayashi.	Kōzō Utsumi.
1899	Kiosuke Yoshioka.	Yomota Sakamoto.
"	Naotarō Saitō.	Hidezō Kubota.
1900	Hiromu Honda.	Hitoshi Ichimura.
"	Suyetaka Senshyū.	Shōsuke Takagi.
"	Shigetomi Kōmura.	Naohisa Katō.
"	Sadao Ikeda.	Yosaku Nō.
"	Tsuratsune Chō.	
1901	Saku Fujimura.	Noriyoshi Yanami.
"	Hachirō Onouye.	Hiroshi Ogura.
"	Meijirō Sōma.	Otoji Akiyoshi.
"	Takeo Nunami.	Fukuhei Hasegawa.
"	Motoyuki Yamanouchi.	Isshō Yoshimaru.
1902	Yoshinori Kimura.	Juntarō Iwaki.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Nobuyuki Sudzuki.	
1903	Jirō Yamauchi.	Shigesato Hori.
"	Sōzō Kobayashi.	Jirō Kameda.
"	Yoshihide Shida.	Shunji Nakamura.
"	Tadashi Sakaino.	Sadakichi Inumaru.
"	Shunkurō Ohki.	Sakae Kurayama.
"	Shōji Inoue.	Masao Matsushita.
"	Saburō Yamaguchi.	
September 1903	Matsuzō Kaitō.	

CHINESE LITERATURE.

1894	Masatsura Miyamoto.	Toraji Nishitani.
"	†Shigetarō Nakano.	
1895	Naoki Kanō.	Toyohachi Fujita.
1896	Jitsuzō Kuwabara.	Shinkei Yamanouchi.
"	Yūtarō Asakawa.	
1897	†Mansuke Taki.	Jirō Shirakawa.
"	†Kinzaburō Akanuma.	Naozō Matsuyama.
October, 1897,	Kageji Kamida.	
1898	Kendō Itō.	Takejirō Takase.
"	Tanetsugu Akizuki.	Tetsuyei Mitsuki.
"	Suyeo Ōtsuka.	Taiju Shimizu.
"	Eken Asahino.	Yoshiharu Fukuyama.
"	Keijirō Marui.	Masazumi Sakai.
1899	Kiūshirō Nakamura.	Shinzō Mitsuda.
"	Tetsuya Kawada.	Miyokichirō Iida.
"	†Saneo Doi.	Kunihiko Itō.
"	Tokuji Kubo.	Sukemasa Arima.
"	Shōichirō Yamaguchi.	Santoku Kadowaki.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1900	Tetsunto Uno.	Hiroo Narita.
"	Torao Ōhashi.	Kyūshirō Akai.
"	Tokutarō Komai.	Giichi Nakauchi.
"	Chidō Kuriki.	Taizan Sugitani.
1901	Ryūei Murakami.	Kogane Geshi.
"	Sakura Hinada.	Junjirō Terauchi.
"	Inbi Itō.	
1902	On Shionoya.	Akira Moridzuki.
"	Tamaki Iwatsuki.	Shigeru Mori.
"	Torao Asai.	Sawakichi Kitamura.
"	Tooru Takahashi.	Nobutarō Sudzuki.
1903	Mitsutaka Tedzuka.	Hiroyoshi Wakaki.

JAPANESE HISTORY.

1893	Kenjirō Kikuchi.	Saijirō Nakayama.
"	Taira Shidehara.	
1894	Kingorō Ōmori.	Seiichi Fujita.
"	Nobunao Oda.	Shirō Kamiya.
"	Riōshin Tatsukuchi.	
1895	Torata Mutō.	Seiichi Okabe.
"	Teinosuke Inouye.	Sadama Ōhara.
"	†Hitoshi Ōshige.	
1896	Ginzō Uchida.	Teikichi Kita.
"	Katsumi Kuroita.	Reishirō Nakano.
"	Oshirō Itō.	Kenpei Shibasaki.
"	Naomasa Nakajō.	Taneo Sasakawa.
"	Seisaku Kobayashi.	Riūjirō Kidera.
1897	Sadakazu Shigeta.	Yeiichi Takayama.
,,	†Torajirō Kitagawa.	Mosaburō Shōda.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Sada Waki.	Shigeo Haishi.
"	Kiyotoshi Kusumoto.	Tokugorō Nakamura.
"	Kenichi Takamiya.	Sachihiko Tenbō.
"	Nakasaburō Ogino.	Takejirō Senju.
"	Kikutarō Miura.	Kiozō Ōhara.
1898	Egen Sakō.	Tatsujirō Honda.
"	Masakuni Shiraishi.	Kokichi Satō.
"	Enjō Kasuga.	Hideshirō Hara.
"	Isamu Okamoto.	Tatsuzō Yokoyama.
"	Makoto Esaki.	†Shinshi Mita.
"	Taketora Kiyooka.	Makoto Masaki.
"	Yatsuka Osaki.	Kōichi Nomura.
"	Naogorō Yamakawa.	
1899	Zennosuke Tsuji.	Manjirō Hiroye.
"	Fumitoki Miyukida.	Hikoshirō Hoshino.
"	Zenkiō Hōkaku.	Tadayori Nakagawa.
"	Masashi Hirayama.	Toshisuke Murata.
"	Kumeo Ōtomo.	Tatsuya Eiri.
November 1899	Tsunekichi Kubota.	
1900	Yosuke Watanabe.	Kōzō Kondō.
"	Kōshin Hino.	Teijirō Kikkawa.
"	†Junkō Kurita.	Taiji Nishiura.
"	Busuke Aoki.	
1901	Akira Fujita.	Seishirō Hattori.
"	Tsuguhei Fujioka.	Kōsaku Kurokawa.
"	Shōjirō Kobayashi.	Ren Hamada.
"	Shoso Hotta.	
1902	Masuzō Uehara.	Seitarō Fukagawa.
"	Tetsuo Yoshida.	Tatsuo Naitō.
"	Tsutae Abe.	Senzaburō Saigusa.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Ryutarō Ohmagari.	Hisashi Ohtsuka.
"	Kodzue Watanabe.	Ryuzō Saitō.
1903	Kudzumori Shiba.	Motoki Matsuzaki.
"	Misao Tsukada.	Saburō Fujino.
"	Kiyoshi Horiuchi.	Kōjirō Suyama.

HISTORY.

1889	†Kwanichirō Shimoyama.	
1890	Masaru Isoda.	Kurakichi Shiratori.
1891	Ginjirō Ogawa.	
1892	Kōichirō Urai.	
1893	Agu Saitō.	Asajirō Honda.
"	Teiichirō Hasegawa.	Sumio Nakazawa.
1894	†Tarokichi Yoshikawa.	Shinichirō Fuwa.
"	Katsuji Yoshimura.	Sōkichi Matsuda.
"	Motoji Satake.	
1895	Chiharu Watanabe.	Naojirō Murakami.
"	Seitarō Saitō.	Kiichi Sagaki.
"	Tokihide Nagayama.	Kiyoshi Makiyama.
"	Yūroku Hara.	
1896	Shigetomo Kōda	Katsurō Hara.
"	Hideo Segawa.	Tadasu Yui.
"	Sadaaki Kitabatake.	Tsunejirō Katō.
"	Tsuneji Inouye.	Komasaku Shibuya.
"	Shigeo Kawaguchi.	
1897	†Tōkichi Yoshikuni.	Takashi Sakaguchi.
"	Shigekichi Kumamoto.	Shin Shiraishi.
"	Kikunosuke Kamihara.	Yeikichi Kajikawa.
"	Kwanichi Imai.	†Masanobu Nakagawa.
"	Naokatsu Kagawa.	Hideoki Kimura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Daisaku Mitsui.	Kōtarō Amagaya.
"	Yūji Fukuda.	Hanshirō Yagi.
"	Kanoye Chūma.	
1898	†Buhachirō Nakahara.	Sutejirō Hoshimoto.
"	Kengo Murakawa.	Kenichi Sakamoto.
"	Kōmin Kawai.	†Atsutane Sakata.
"	Eijirō Narukawa.	†Genjirō Washinoo.
"	Shinichi Tagawa.	Tomezō Yasui.
"	Naosaburō Hirota.	
1899	Tsutaye Matsumura.	Motozō Kōno.
"	Seigo Oda.	Baiichi Komatsu.
"	Umazō Naitō.	Kanesaburō Morita.
"	Niichi Yano.	Matasaburō Yasuoka.
"	Toshiyuki Hada.	Tarō Yano.
"	Masakazu Hori.	Tomohiko Tabuchi.
"	Komakichi Takakuwa.	
1900	Kichiji Shinmi.	Hasshin Ōkura.
"	Yasuomi Suzuki.	Kanae Wada.
"	Mumata Satō.	†Tatsusaburō Shibata.
"	Yoshindo Kobayashi.	Hideya Kikuchi.
"	Fusatarō Nishimura.	Toku Nitta.
"	Matsunosuke Kitamura.	Toraichi Ōta.
"	Kiyone Kunii.	Kiichirō Yoda.
1901	Kaizō Nonomura.	Wataru Yanai.
"	Bunsuke Kurahashi.	Gorō Ishibashi.
"	Hitoshi Matsui.	Katsumaro Nakamura.
"	Tokuzō Fukuhara.	Ryōhei Fujita.
"	Naosada Takai.	Fumio Nakayama.
"	Yūichi Nagae.	Hikomatsu Makinoda.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Teikichi Ishimura.	
1902	Yoshidzumi Minamoto.	Tokutarō Ikuta.
"	Mikita Kaneko.	Shoji Takemura.
"	Tadashi Shiga.	Shigeyasu Kasuga.
"	Takeo Hori.	Shigeki Takemura.
"	Minoru Morita.	Kenkichi Ikimi.
"	Kyokichi Mori.	Kotarō Miyazaki.
"	Renzaburō Ogawa.	Saizō Kōchi.
"	Hajime Hayashi.	
1903	Takematsu Ohtsuka.	Zentarō Nakamura.
"	Teishin Imai.	Ryō Imanishi.
"	Kei Odakura.	Seiichi Imai.
"	Kentarō Shiba.	Yushō Midzutani.
"	Keiichi Okada.	Isao Zenba.
"	Kadzuki Sawada.	Tomijirō Akama.
"	Hidesuke Abe.	

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

1890	Sotokichi Hayashi.	
1893	†Masanobu Yokoyama.	
1895	Riōzaburō Sakaki.	Riutarō Kawaguchi.
1896	Naoyoshi Ogawa.	Shōzaburō Kanazawa.
1897	Katsuji Fujioka.	Kōnosuke Ikari.
1899	Izuru Shinmura.	Hisatane Okano.
1900	Sadatoshi Yasugi.	Ryō Watanabe.
"	Michio Yano.	

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1891	Masaki Tachibana.	
1893	Kinnosuke Natsume.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Ichiroichi Tamamushi.	Shinjirō Yamakawa.
1896	Bunjirō Shima.	Kisaku Tamura.
"	Kunitarō Kuroyanagi.	
1897	Bin Uyeda.	Junji Nagaya.
"	Rinkichi Tsuchii.	Kosaburō Itō.
1898	Namiki Hayashi.	Rio Nasukawa.
"	Gitarō Aoki.	Tomoki Yoshimura.
1899	Seijirō Ibaraki.	Motoshi Tatsuno.
"	Masanobu Ōtani.	Koichirō Shiga.
"	†Chigaya Makino.	Masayasu Tozawa.
"	Torikuma Tanaka.	Wasaburō Asano.
"	Kenkichi Yoshizawa.	Tokinosuke Yamada.
1900	Kuzuma Nishida.	Shikujirō Yanami.
"	Ryūji Komatsubara.	Ryōyū Chiba.
"	Shibun Takahashi.	Torao Fukuchi.
"	Kotarō Sakai.	
1901	Kiyoshi Mori.	Sakusaburō Uchigasaki.
"	Sadajirō Kobinata.	Motoi Kurihara.
"	Hiromu Yonehara.	Taneaki Fukae.
"	Unosuke Hirayama.	Ryūen Gojō.
"	Takeo Kojima.	Yonematsu Mitsui.
"	Hikosaku Nagawa.	Shyūji Fujisawa.
"	Daiki Kawakami.	
1902	Saburō Nomura.	Kōsuke Shinokubo.
October 1902	Tasaburō Ueda.	
1903	Katsuichirō Andō.	Motoharu Yamagata.
"	Rinshirō Ishikawa.	Shigeyoshi Takeyama.
"	Teizaburō Ochiai.	Masaichi Itō.
"	Shigetsugu Kishi.	Kenshirō Hino.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1903	Yasuharu Wakazuki.	Masaki Minagawa.
"	Matsuna Noma.	Hakuzō Iwata.
"	Osamu Takemura.	Matsuichi Soejima.
"	Takezō Ono.	

GERMAN LITERATURE.

1891	Teisuke Fujishiro.	Torao Suga.
1895	Seiji Uyeda.	
1896	Tōjirō Nagaye.	
1897	Shinichirō Tobari.	Shōkichi Aoki.
1898	Isami Kojima.	Shinkichi Fujii.
1899	Akira Nakanome.	Yōsuke Kanno.
1900	Daizō Takenouchi.	Toshio Takagi.
"	Tamaki Maruyama.	Magotarō Shibata.
1902	Masao Katayama.	Toshihiko Seki.
"	Hisatsuchi Sasaki.	Manjirō Hayama.
"	Zenken Usami.	
1903	Kenji Koike.	Kichibei Miura.
"	Shinsaku Saitō.	Kōzō Kikuchi.
"	Tōjirō Nakamura.	

FRENCH LITERATURE.

1899	Tomotoki Matsui.	
1900	Junkichi Yoshida.	Shunichirō Uyeda.

RIGAKUSHI.

MATHEMATICS.

1884	Toyoo Takahashi.	
1885	Jikei Hōjiō.	Kyonosuke Kumazawa.
1888	Kōkichi Kanō.	

Year of Graduation.		
1889	Tsutō Motoda.	Jūtarō Kawai.
1890	Iwasaburo Sugiyama.	
1891	Sotosaburō Mori.	
1892	Kisaburō Matsui.	
1895	Kōkichi Mitamura.	
1896	Isao Watanabe.	Kōkurō Yoshida.
1897	Tsuruichi Hayashi.	Teiji Takagi.
"	Takuji Yoshiye.	
1898	Senkichi Nakagawa.	Hideo Okumura.
"	Rinzō Miwata.	Sotojirō Fujita.
1899	Sadajirō Matsumura.	Yoshiya Takano.
"	Genjirō Hosokawa.	Kōji Ōmi.
1900	Taninjirō Kariya.	
1901	Jitsuo Yoshikawa.	Tōgorō Fukuhara.
"	Senji Nedzu.	Shigemasu Hayashi.
1902	Itsujirō Tomita.	
1903	Mitsutaka Honjō.	

ASTRONOMY.

1888	Shin Hirayama.	Keizaburō Ashino.
1889	Shōnosuke Iijima.	
1892	Hisashi Kimura.	
1897	Kiyotsugu Hirayama.	
1898	Motoji Kuniyeda.	
1899	Kiyofusa Saotome.	Tokurō Nakano.
1903	Naozō Ichinohe.	

PHYSICS.

1878	Hisashi Terao.	Yoshitaka Sembon.
"	†Teiji Nobutani.	Kyōhei Nakamura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1878	Fusaki Sakurai.	
1879	Tadasu Namba.	Kiyoo Nakamura.
"	†Umekichi Yatabe.	Yūji Wada.
"	Susumu Samejima.	Munenori Takanose.
"	†Shūye Toyoda.	
1880	Kanichirō Miwa.	Mamori Mimori.
"	Tokusaburō Kiriyama.	†Jimmatsu Shioda.
"	Unari Kobayashi.	†Tadamoto Sawano.
"	Teizō Tamana.	Tōta Yasuda.
1882	Shōhei Tanaka.	Rikitarō Fujisawa.
"	Aikitsu Tanakadate.	
1883	Sukeyasu Sakai.	
1884	Yeinosuke Yamaguchi.	
1885	†Kiyoshi Sawai.	†Shintarō Hayasaki.
1886	Jun Hirayama.	Masumi Saneyoshi.
1887	Hantarō Nagaoka.	
1888	Shunkichi Kimura.	
1890	Fusakichi Ōmori.	Toshinojū Mizuno.
"	Kenji Tsuruda.	
1891	Goichi Sawada.	
1892	Kiūtarō Miyamoto.	Seiji Nakamura.
1893	Tei Noda.	Tatsuto Ōta.
"	Yasusaku Iwaoka.	Kensō Ujiiye.
"	Matazō Yendō.	
1894	Yoshijirō Homma.	Ushinosuke Tange.
"	Tomokichi Nakamura.	Yoshibumi Kawai.
"	Masuzō Shinowara.	Akitsune Imamura.
"	Eisuke Ōshima.	
1895	Takurō Tamaru.	Eitarō Sakai.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Shinzō Shinjo.	Denjirō Sutō.
"	†Tokinosuke Kumagaye.	Jin Tachihara.
October 1895	Rokushirō Tsuruda.	
1896	Shizuo Sano.	Chinzō Tomoda.
"	Toraki Seto.	Hanroku Yasaka.
"	Hidemori Nishi.	Yoshitame Uraguchi.
"	Masayasu Hattori.	Takeshi Shinowara.
1897	Kōtarō Honda.	Chiunosuke Hiratsuka.
"	Kiyoshi Kawakita.	Masatarō Enya.
"	Kumajirō Honjō.	Taroku Ikenaga.
1898	Riokichi Ōtani.	Moritoshi Itabashi.
"	Mantarō Itō.	Tsunematsu Kume.
"	Yoshio Shinjō.	Wasaburō Ōishi.
"	Kenkichi Hagiwara.	Sanshirō Tanaka.
"	Torakichi Tabira.	Itarō Imai.
"	Sakuma Nagamura.	
1899	Kinnosuke Hayakawa.	Ayao Kuwaki.
"	Daiji Kawai.	Yoshisaburō Kashiwagi.
"	Sōnosuke Mori.	Naokichi Izu.
"	Takematsu Okada.	Seizō Shimizu.
"	Keisuke Sashima.	Rinzō Satō.
"	Shigeyoshi Hisa.	
1900	Shirōta Kusakabe.	Kōki Yamakawa.
"	Fujimaro Shimokōbe.	Hajime Asano.
"	Zenji Toishi.	Ihei Shiogama.
"	Yasushi Kaba.	Genzaburō Hosokawa.
"	Masakadzu Fukui.	Kaika Kanno.
1901	Shiriyō Kikkawa.	Toshi Shida.
"	Shigemi Ōba.	Tokurō Akanuma.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1901	Torazō Kakeye.	Yoshi Yoshida.
1902	Suekichi Kinoshita.	Kishitarō Tōkairin.
"	Manroku Aoba.	Shigematsu Itō.

THEORETICAL PHYSICS.

1903	Keiichi Aichi.	Torashirō Tanakadate.
"	Fusakichi Hayashi.	Sanshichi Konishi.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

1903	Torahiko Terada.	Kadzuo Hiyoshi.
"	Tajirō Satō.	Jisaburō Ikeda.

CHEMISTRY.

1877	Rokurō Takasu.	Mitsuru Kuhara.
"	Michimasa Miyazaki.	
1878	Tokusaburō Isono.	Jintarō Takayama.
"	Shinrokurō Itō.	Yoshimi Hiraga.
"	Toyokichi Takamatsu.	Shun Fukuda.
"	†Kōichi Kobayashi.	
1879	Iwata Nakazawa.	Toyota Ishidō.
"	Mitsuzō Hida.	Kenjirō Ota.
"	†Yeijirō Watanabe.	Yatarō Kitamura.
1880	Nobumasa Kōga.	Hikorokurō Yoshida.
"	†Iwao Ishikawa.	Monoshiro Moriya.
"	Yuzuru Watanabe.	Osamu Matsumoto.
1881	Osamu Hisada.	Seizō Imai.
"	Tsuneshichirō Katō.	Gentarō Takahashi.
1882	Toyokitsu Uyeda.	Yatarō Ishikawa.
"	Shunsui Sawabe.	†Kakusaburō Tachibana.
1883	Kanichirō Koide.	Kusushi Iwabuchi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1883	Tōzō Bannai.	†Hidetoshi Tokoroya.
"	†Yasukichi Oishi.	Tetsutarō Yoshioka.
"	Sagorō Sugitani.	Shintarō Adachi.

PURE CHEMISTRY.

1884	Yeinoshin Yoshitake.	†Katsujirō Takashima.
1885	Yetsunojō Hori.	Genjirō Matsui.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

1884	Bunjirō Masujima.	Ishitarō Yokochi.
"	Itaru Andō.	
1885	Kumazō Tsuboi.	Mitsukuni Murase.

CHEMISTRY.

1886	Kiyotoshi Makino.	
1889	Kikunaye Ikeda.	Masataka Ogawa.
1890	Seihachi Hada.	Tajirō Ichioka.
"	Yatarō Horiike.	
1892	Yūkichi Ōsaka.	
1893	Toyotarō Kamiya.	
1894	Tōzō Ōmori.	Masumi Chikashige.
1895	†Tokuzō Saitō.	
1896	Kōichi Matsubara.	Kanzō Takei.
"	†Shizuo Hirao.	
1897	Tokuhei Kametaka.	Yosaburō Shimidzu.
"	Ketsujirō Shirakabe.	Hitoshi Matsumoto.
"	Toshio Hirata.	Matsuo Fukui.
"	Yasuji Ishida.	
1898	Motooki Matsui.	Ichizō Suganuma.
"	Mototsuchi Tanaka.	Matasaburō Tsukamoto.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Shunzō Matsubara.	Toshitsura Majima.
"	Seijirō Kondō.	Kiyoshi Ikeda.
"	Tsuneichi Gotō.	Kadzu Imagawa.
1900	Masao Katayama.	Tatsuji Sudzuki.
"	Sōkichi Sekiguchi.	
1901	Masachika Handa.	Hisajirō Iwasaki.
"	Kōkichi Inami.	
1902	Jūtarō Yuda.	Onrō Kubota.
1903	Tsuneo Sudzuki.	Seizō Kanō.

BIOLOGY.

1881	Isao Iijima.	Tomotarō Iwakawa.
"	Chūjirō Sasaki.	

ZOOLOGY.

1882	Chiyomatsu Ishikawa.	
1885	Gempachi Mitsukuri.	
1886	Shōgorō Tsuboi.	
1888	Ichirō Shishido.	
1889	Masamaru Inaba.	Kamakichi Kishinouye.
1890	Seitarō Gotō.	
1891	Keishō Matsui.	
1892	Tsunenobu Fujita.	
1893	†Sadamori Hirota.	
1894	Usamaru Takakura.	Senzō Ōmori.
1895	Jiuta Hara.	
1896	Tatsuo Aida.	
1897	Tōkichi Nishikawa.	Torata Kōyama.
"	Hisakichi Watanabe.	Shigeyasu Tokunaga.
"	Akira Iidzuka.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Mikinosuke Miyajima.	
1899	Iwaji Ikeda.	
1900	Naohide Yatsu.	
1901	Hisatō Kuwano.	†Tarō Uno.
"	Katashi Takahashi.	
1902	Chikashige Moriwaki.	
1903	Genkichi Nagai.	

BOTANY.

1885	Kōtarō Saita.	
1886	Mitsutarō Shirai.	Naomaro Ōyatsu.
1887	†Chikaye Tsuge.	
1889	Manabu Miyoshi.	Kintarō Okamura.
1890	Seiichirō Ikeno.	
1891	Seitarō Hori.	
1892	Kenjirō Fujii.	
1895	Atsushi Yasuda.	Tsutsumi Ichimura.
"	Shinzō Oka.	
1897	Fukutarō Kōno.	Chutarō Ōwatari.
1898	Tamaki Inui.	
1899	Keita Shibata.	Naoye Ōno.
"	Shunsuke Kusano.	Hirotarō Hattori.
1900	Kendō Saitō.	Yoshitada Yabe.
1901	Kichisaburō Yendō.	
1902	Eriō Imamura.	
1903	Bunzō Hayata.	Masayasu Kanda.
"	Makoto Shiga.	

GEOLOGY.

1879 Bunjirō Kotō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Tadatsugu Kochibe.	Denkichi Yamashita.
"	Matsujirō Nishi.	
1881	†Takao Fujitani.	
1882	Matajirō Yokoyama.	Kenzō Nakajima.
"	Akira Yamada.	
1883	Toshi Suzuki.	†Yasushi Kikuchi.
1884	†Sōjirō Miura.	
1885	Tadayuki Nasa.	Tsunahiro Tada.
1887	Kotora Jinbō.	Senichi Ōtsuka.
1888	Shōshirō Matsushima.	Hatsujirō Shibata.
1889	Naratarō Kaneda.	
1890	Ikutarō Asai.	
1892	Manjirō Yamakami.	
1893	Tetsugorō Wakimidzu.	
1894	Tadasu Hiki.	
1895	Naomasa Yamazaki.	Yamajirō Ishii.
"	Sanetaka Shimizu.	†Iichirō Chiga.
"	Denzō Satō.	
1896	Takuji Ogawa.	Jūzō Iwasaki.
"	Kinosuke Inouye.	†Narinori Shimomura.
1897	Tsunenaka Iki.	Hatsutarō Ishiwara.
1898	Takeshi Hirabayashi.	Eijirō Sagawa.
"	†Yuzuru Saitō.	Chūtarō Kido.
1899	Seishō Ishikawa.	Hirosaburō Sakurai.
"	Shūhō Hirose.	Shigeri Matsuda.
"	Masae Yagi.	Tōzō Takimoto.
1900	Nobuyo Fukuchi.	Nobuyasu Kanehara.
"	Hideo Okada.	Otohiko Yoshida.
1901	Yōnosuke Ōtsuki.	Hisakatsu Yabe.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Shigetarō Kawasaki.	Hiōichi Hachiya.
,,	Futsurō Ōtsuki.	
1903	Junzō Ōhikata.	Kinsan Nakajima.
,,	Junji Yamaki.	

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1880	Teiichi Sakata.	
1881	Tomokichi Yoshida.	Ryūsaku Godai.
1883	†Sakuji Yokoi.	Shintarō Kawakami.
"	†Mitsuo Tanabe.	
1884	Shōzaburō Gonda.	

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1878	Isoji Ishiguro.	Mitsugu Sengoku.
"	Zentarō Mita.	
1879	Shunji Ōmori.	Kanō Tachibana.
"	Kyōsaburō Futami.	†Wataru Shimizu.
"	†Busuke Nojiri.	
1880	Yasuto Koshiba.	†Yoshitsugu Kurata.
"	Tanenobu Oka.	Benjirō Kusakabe.
"	Motogorō Aoki.	†Hiide Koshizuka.
1881	Naoji Shiraishi.	Ryūtarō Nomura.
"	Ryūta Hara.	†Sanichi Shimomura.
"	Tetsuo Tsuchida.	Ninao Ishida.
1882	Teizaburō Nakahara.	Kyōzō Kumakura.
"	†Takeshi Miura.	†Katsura Nagasaki.
1883	Yeji Nakajima.	Sentarō Kondō.
"	Gompei Ōya.	Yoshishige Noguchi.
1884	Genjirō Yamazaki.	
1885	Yoshichika Wada.	

† Dead.

MINING AND METALLURGY.

Year of Graduation.		
February 1879	Wataru Watanabe.	
1879	Shachio Kawano.	Ichizō Okada.
1881	Rentarō Hotta.	
1882	Kageyoshi Noro.	Shinji Harada.
"	Yoshitada Ōki.	Yoshinori Wada.
"	Kyōda Ōyagi.	
1883	Osamu Yamagata.	Takeichirō Matsuda.
"	Teisho Taguchi.	Kasaku Nakano.
1884	Naoki Ishikawa.	
1885	Naoya Yamada.	Haruo Tajima.

NOGAKUSHI.

(Nōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Komaba Nōgakkō, and Nōgakushi from 1886-1890 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō).

AGRICULTURE.

March 1880	†Kōzō Enomoto.	Kizō Tamari.
1880	Seikō Kusano.	†Yūkichi Sakabe.
"	Kazuuji Ushimura.	Zenjirō Sasaki.
"	Gisaburō Sakuma.	†Tatsuichi Ushioda.
June 1880	Tokiyoshi Yōkoi.	Tsuneakira Sakō.
1880	†Chikara Ōuchi.	Hidenosuke Imai.
"	Hajime Watanabe.	Yoshishige Ōtsuka.
"	Kamezō Yamamoto.	†Jun Sawano.
"	Noriyoshi Oshikawa.	Hajime Aoyama.
"	†Seitarō Harada.	Hyakusuke Ibara.
"	Noritaka Tsunetō.	Mankichi Saitō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	†Kennosuke Taniguchi.	Shō Takahashi.
"	Yosaburō Sakuma.	Harukichi Obana.
"	Motoyasu Nakamura.	†Yasaburō Komiya.
"	†Shōichi Tsuda.	Yonekuma Miyoshi.
1885	Setsusaburō Tanaka.	†Hachirō Tamai.
"	Bunnoshin Konishi.	Taijirō Yamaguchi.
"	Akira Shitō.	Chōji Yoshida.
"	Tetsuya Onda.	Tamotsu Akiyama.
"	Ryōji Yamanaka.	†Kakusaburō Furusawa.
"	Kumeshirō Saitō.	
1886	Kōzaburō Okada.	†Kanjirō Yoshikawa.
"	Kōsuke Honda.	Teiichirō Kugahara.
"	Tokunosuke Ijichi.	Shinichirō Okada.
"	Shōzō Kusuwara.	Shirō Chishiki.
"	Toyotarō Katada.	Bunjirō Funaki.
"	Kyūnojō Tawara.	Umetarō Fukuiye.
"	Masayoshi Matsuzaki.	Hyōshirō Tachibana.
1887	Makoto Sawamura.	Yōtarō Mori.
"	Katsutomo Tōjō.	Toyotsune Nomura.
"	Masato Toyonaga.	Kiyohiko Mishiro.
"	†Moriaki Shiki.	Tamotsu Kitagaki.
"	Yūya Ōbayashi.	†Keisuke Fujimura.
"	Shōshirō Nakajima.	†Masatsune Tanaka.
1888	Eijirō Yoshida.	Yoshinaga Satō.
"	†Yoshirō Kurashima.	Fusajirō Kobayashi.
"	Bunichirō Minari.	Muneyoshi Nagaoka.
"	Kōjirō Hirata.	Toshiya Yamanaka.
"	Iwajirō Honda.	Inosuke Okamura.
"	†Toyozō Umeno.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Yasunosuke Kagami.	Toyotarō Yamada.
"	Imasu Ōta.	Gisuke Kumano.
"	Shigejirō Kumagaye.	
1891	Hitoshi Nakamura.	Shigemoto Katō.
"	Ginkichi Ojima.	Shōji Nakagawa.
"	Kōsaku Horio.	Hidezō Ikeka.
"	Noboru Shahana.	Keitarō Homma.
"	Kanzō Takata.	
1892	Tadamasa Miyabara.	Kenkichi Obata.
"	Suketeru Kikkawa.	Tatsuhirō Kagayama.
"	Kametarō Toyama.	Sōshichirō Takeda.
"	Gonshirō Haga.	Kōnō Iida.
"	Tatsuo Kanō.	Tatsuichirō Shigematsu.
"	Butarō Suzuki.	Hayatarō Kusakabe.
"	Seii Suga.	Shigetane Ishiwata.
"	Toyotarō Seki.	Seigo Komatsu.
"	Sadajirō Yema.	Ihachi Yasaki.
"	Tokukichirō Abe.	Toshio Ono.
"	Kanaye Nakamura.	Ki Hara.
1894	Ippei Inagaki.	Harutaka Takatori.
"	Ikusaburō Sagisaka.	Nobutarō Onuki.
"	Tatsusaburō Kido.	Iwatarō Gōhara.
"	Hideji Kishi.	†Setsuji Kurano.
"	Ya Mitsuhashi.	Kiushirō Takahashi.
"	†Toraji Kusakado.	Shunkuma Ōkubo.
"	Chūjirō Tōjō.	Kichizō Nishigaki.
"	Hideo Yoshida.	Tōtarō Ishiyama.
1895	Yeizaburō Uyeno.	Hirotarō Andō.
"	Jirō Hirose.	Daihachi Nitta.
"	Yūtarō Sasaki.	Suyeo Katō.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Tomoteru Akaboshi.	Jōjirō Adachi.
"	Naojirō Miura.	Yasutarō Takebayashi.
"	Shintarō Hatsumi.	Kumata Yamazaki.
"	Takahisa Koga.	Matsujirō Umase.
1896	Tōzaburō Tsukida.	Junzō Ōmori.
"	Teizō Itō.	Yūkichi Ida.
"	Todomu Kimura.	†Toraji Tanaka.
"	†Yasujūrō Hashimoto.	Shinichi Aoki.
"	Ikutarō Kuroki.	Bunka Uyeda.
"	Chōjirō Ikeda.	Chōtarō Harizuka.
"	Haruji Fujimoto.	†Tetsu Shirasaka.
"	Riugo Itō.	Motohiko Hattori.
"	Chūgo Kobayashi.	
1897	†Yūtarō Ashizawa.	Sumiaki Arima.
"	Yeijirō Uyeda.	Yasushi Andō.
"	Rintarō Sasaki.	Takeji Yoshida.
1898	†Shinitsu Yamane.	Shinkichi Taguchi.
"	Osatsune Takami.	Shunzō Kusakawa.
1899	Kōjirō Sugano.	Tajirō Hosoda.
"	Kamenoshin Kawasoye.	Kikukichi Honda.
"	Hirosaburō Uno.	
1900	Rioji Iwazumi.	Tansaku Hayashi.
"	Masaichi Takahashi.	Yoshio Udō.
"	Hikosuke Masutani.	Tokuju Hashimoto.
"	Yasuzō Kumagaya.	Ginji Okajima.
1901	Tomochika Ikeda.	Gishichirō Yakuwa.
"	Ichirōji Hata.	Takashi Nagaoka.
"	Yūjirō Totoki.	
1902	Yoshikichi Ishizaki.	Yahachirō Kinoshita.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1902	Toraji Toyoda.	Masao Tanaka.
"	Akinori Ōishi.	Yoshikata Adachi.
"	Yetsusaburō Takechi.	Juntarō Ishikawa.
1903	Yuzuru Kataoka.	Nobutsugu Ōba.
"	Kichihei Hatsuta.	Murao Itō.
"	Tsunetarō Hayasaka.	Hisashi Kojima.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

1886	Yoshinao Kozai.	Shintarō Ishii.
"	Hikomatsu Yoshida.	Matsujirō Kamoshita.
"	Genjirō Hayakawa.	
1890	Saburō Shinjō.	†Hatsujirō Sakano.
1891	Tsunejirō Imazeki.	Koremasa Yamada.
"	Teiichi Uchiyama.	
1892	Sakukichi Machida.	Ichisuke Naoi.
"	Kōkichi Miyake.	
1894	Kikuji Yabe.	Junshirō Okumura.
"	Kiutarō Yagi.	Gintarō Daikubara.
"	Wakindo Yamashita.	Michitō Tsukamoto.
"	Junjirō Ishii.	Kitsuju Ishizaka.
"	Chōtarō Tsuji.	Gentarō Yamanaka.
1895	Kiyohisa Yoshimura.	Yoshimichi Kinoshita.
"	Hisaye Satō.	Seiga Inouye.
1896	Umetarō Suzuki.	Tōichirō Hanai.
"	Tetsuji Miyachi.	Teppei Ishizuka.
"	Naganari Mayeno.	†Iwao Kusunoki.
"	Yeijūrō Nishimura.	Sanjirō Aoyama.
"	Mitsutarō Shimada.	
October 1896	Tomeji Nakamura.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Kōtarō Negami.	Nobukichi Yamazaki.
"	Seiki Takabayashi.	
1898	Wachū Hisakado,	†Kamechiyo Kikuchi.
"	Genjū Sasada.	Masaichi Horiuchi.
"	Shunshō Niino.	
1899	Keijirō Asō.	Torazō Nishimura.
"	Chūtarō Yonemaru.	Matsujirō Takeshita.
"	Katsujirō Kawashima.	Seichō Kōno.
1900	Shigehiro Suzuki.	Takashi Kondō.
"	Kitsujirō Yoshitake.	Teizō Takahashi.
"	Chōtarō Kimoto.	
1901	Seitarō Sawa.	Tokutarō Furuta.
"	Rinjirō Narabayashi.	Unokichi Yamagata.
1902	Tomio Katayama.	Motokichi Yokoyama.
"	Tetsuzō Suda.	
1903	Masajirō Nakamura.	Gorō Fukushi.

NŌGEIKAGAKUSHI.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

1883	†Jun Sawano.	Tsuneakira Sakō.
"	Hidenosuke Imai.	Noriyoshi Oshikawa.
"	Hyakusuke Ibara.	
1885	Toyozō Yoshii.	Kenzō Oku.
"	†Kingo Ogasawara.	Matatarō Ota.
"	Yentarō Kakizaki.	Masahiro Hineno.
"	Misao Matsuoka.	

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† Dead.

RINGAKUSHI.

(Ringakushi before 1891 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō.)

FORESTRY.

Year of Graduation.		
1886	Masatada Yezaki.	Ryujirō Nakagawa.
"	Yosaburō Tamachi.	Seijirō Homma.
"	Kamesaburō Sugihara.	Masamori Arita.
"	Masakichi Nagata.	Takeyo Matsui.
"	Yoshinari Katayama.	†Naojirō Sakurai.
"	Yoshiyuki Funada.	Kenzō Akiyama.
"	Hiroyasu Isoyama.	
1887	Jūji Murata.	Mitsuyuki Dōke.
"	Kakusuke Naitō.	†Jūji Umemura.
"	Jūsuke Itō.	Seitarō Kitamura.
"	Sadamoto Kodera.	Kōzaburō Matsushita.
"	Tarō Shirakawa.	Jingorō Mori.
"	†Rokurō Yanagita.	
1888	Kunijirō Wada.	Kiyoji Tanaka.
"	†Kitsuji Tadaki.	Yeikichi Shibata.
"	†Asajirō Okumura.	Hangorō Shinozawa.
"	Eiji Hotta.	Hidemi Matsunami.
"	Toshitora Morita.	Masatoshi Hoshino.
"	Katsuzō Moriwaki.	Nariaki Konishi.
"	Eisuke Shiwaji.	Kamekichi Yamane.
1890	Zentarō Kawase.	Shitarō Kawai.
"	Masayoshi Hashiguchi.	Otosaku Saitō.
"	Uichirō Saitō.	Seiroku Honda.
"	Junichirō Nagakura.	Takirō Miyajima.
"	Shōzō Mito.	†Manjirō Matsuura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Dōji Kiyohara.	Torazō Arita.
"	Komanosuke Hayashi.	Eijirō Usuki.
"	Teiichi Nojiri.	Tōichirō Senda.
"	Shinzō Suzuki.	Onokichi Nakayama.
1892	Shingorō Satō.	Tsune Mochizuki.
"	Gorō Nakamuta.	Tamezō Iidani.
"	Yūtarō Tanaka.	Wasaku Sasaki.
"	Kioken Kimura.	Michio Yaye.
"	Ken Shiosawa.	Masatarō Watanabe.
"	Fusakichi Uchiyama.	†Hikozō Koteda.
"	Kaoru Suzuki.	Yoshio Shibata.
"	Gengo Kazama.	Kaisaburō Fukuda.
"	Tametarō Moriyama.	Shinobu Yamaguchi.
"	Shōkei Inouye.	Shigeyasu Katsumada.
"	Mataji Nishida.	Teijirō Tsuruda.
"	Yuzuru Mayeda.	Riūtarō Miki.
1894	Hanshirō Migita.	Fusakichi Koide.
"	Homi Shirasawa.	Yoshijūrō Tanaka.
"	Fusayuki Narikawa.	Shinji Yoshida.
"	Fusaji Gotō.	Mototarō Kawada.
"	Tadaichi Imakawa.	
March 1895	†Shirota Satō.	
1895	†Tsunetarō Horimoto.	Shōzaburō Mimura.
"	Tomihiko Matsudaira.	Sadaye Okuda.
1896	Fumio Ishimaru.	Kōzaburō Kume.
"	Rikikuma Matsuda.	Kōjirō Ōshima.
"	Tsunetaka Miyazaki.	Teizaburō Senbon.
"	Yoshinao Niijima.	Teisuke Ogawa.
1897	Yūtarō Iwakura.	Suzuo Takei.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Yoshimasa Wada.	Sabun Higuchi.
"	Hiroshi Utsunomiya.	
1898	Kitarō Moroto.	Atsufusa Nakamura.
"	Tsunatarō Nakajima.	Chūzaburō Mori.
"	Kihei Okabe.	
1899	Otokichi Watanabe.	Shōitsu Hotta.
"	Yoshisuye Yoshida.	
1901	Michisuke Kunishi.	Masami Matsumoto.
"	Katsuji Uyemura.	Meihachi Kawashima.
"	Wataru Terasaki.	
1902	Sashirō Maruyama.	Shinkichi Mannen.
"	Naoji Ichishima.	Otokuma Shishido.
"	Masaaki Kobayashi.	Matajirō Tosawa.
"	Masakichi Tsunajima.	Takeshi Matsubara.
"	Kageichi Ōba.	
1903	Asahiko Fuchino.	Shigeji Suzuki.
"	Zensuke Naitō.	Yosajirō Hashimoto.
"	Iwata Sasa.	Sakichi Satō.
"	Shōji Urai.	Naoshi Tōgō.
"	Kenichi Hosokawa.	

JŪIGAKUSHI.

(Jūigakushi before 1883 are the graduates of Komaba Nōgakkō, and Jūigakushi from 1886-1890 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō).

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

1880	Katsuzō Nishikawa.	Yūji Kishimoto.
"	Sōsuke Niiyama.	Goichi Suzuki.
"	Tōta Makino.	Keiichi Fukaya.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Kenkichi Tange.	†Jirō Fukami.
"	Naomichi Kuriki.	†Takamori Fukuyama.
"	Saburō Terada.	Kinji Seya.
"	Seikichi Miura.	Yoshijirō Yabe.
"	Moriharu Yamashita.	
1882	Giemon Sudō.	Sennosuke Katsushima.
"	Kō Tanaka.	Sōkichi Fujie.
"	Kinzō Yajima.	Harutaka Yokura.
"	Yūzō Kawamura.	†Kōjirō Nakagawa.
"	Motonao Furukawa.	Kaneo Mitsuoka.
"	Kuntarō Suzuki.	Hisashi Kuno.
"	Goichi Kuwabara.	Katsunosuke Mizuhara.
"	Tokutarō Tanaka.	Sanenori Saitō.
"	Nari Mori.	†Kanji Takahashi.
"	Tsuneji Murasaki.	Shūtoku Tsuji.
1885	Hatsukuma Tokishige.	Benji Hirosawa.
"	Taminosuke Kambe.	Otojirō Ikeda.
"	†Tarō Nambu.	Yūjirō Satō.
"	Tōtarō Ikoma.	Yaotarō Hara.
"	Hideshirō Takamine.	Hikozō Okami.
"	Seimei Satō.	Chūichirō Tominaga.
"	Gisuke Kudō.	†Yasutarō Nakae.
"	Yasushi Shōji.	
1886	Keitarō Tsuno.	Komanosuke Kumai.
"	Ochiyo Katō.	†Toragorō Ohata.
"	†Tōsuke Itō.	
1889	Kippei Imai.	Hōichi Fujisawa.
"	Dōjirō Naitō.	Masae Ōtsuki.
"	Shuntarō Ōi.	Hosaburō Tamura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
October 1889	Seiyū Kiuchi.	
1890	Kōsei Tsuchimochi.	
1892	Kiichirō Mutō.	Shōichi Kobayashi.
"	Kimpei Saitō.	Tsurumatsu Hamaguchi.
"	Yeijirō Yamada.	Yōsaburō Katō.
"	Teijirō Kani.	†Kōnosuke Aoyama.
"	Tokiyoshi Minamizawa.	Hiōzō Uchimura.
"	Junnosuke Yasui.	
1893	Matazō Isogai.	
1894	Iwakichi Kani.	Bunya Nemoto.
"	Katsuo Okada.	Makitarō Ōta.
"	Kiyoshi Imai.	Jirozō Noguchi.
"	Kakujirō Takao.	Genjirō Oka.
1895	Kōtarō Ogura.	Hikoji Yuchi.
"	Motoaya Ugi.	
1896	Zennosuke Harashima.	Naoshi Nitta.
"	Kōgorō Murata.	Mizunojō Nakanishi.
"	Tsunesaburō Ban.	
1897	Aizaburō Yamamoto.	Takizō Mochizuki.
1901	Toshinobu Miyamoto.	
1903	Kenzō Sawamura.	

GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT GAKUSHI.

AGRICULTURE.

1892	†Kumajirō Kikuchi.	

FORESTRY.

1892	†Otokichi Hara.	†Nobuo Hirota.

† Dead.

NUMBER OF GAKUSHI AND GRADUATES.

(September, 1903).

Hōgakushi	1,556
Hōritsugakushi	58
Igakushi	847
Seiyakushi	34
Yakugakushi	26
Kōgakushi	1,304
Bungakushi	693
Rigakushi	411
Nōgakushi	268
Nōgeikagakushi	12
Ringakushi	138
Jūigakushi	95
Jun-Igakushi	6
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the late Shihōshō Law School	4
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the late Kōbu Daigakkō	11
Graduate (not Gakushi) of the Agriculture Course	1
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the Forestry Course	2
Grand Total	5,466
Counted twice	7
Actual Number	5,459
Deceased	391

STUDENTS ON THE ROLL.

(September, 1903).

University Hall	571
Law	269
Medicine	49
Engineering	97
Literature	89
Science	51
Agriculture	16
College of Law	1,185
Law	737
Politics	409
Elective Students	39
College of Medicine	627
Graduate Students	2
Medicine	508
Pharmacy	18
Elective Students	99
College of Engineering	508
Civil Engineering	102
Mechanical Engineering	78
Mechanical Engineering (Marine Branch)	36
Naval Architecture	71
Technology of Arms	7
Electrical Engineering	64
Architecture	29
Applied Chemistry	48
Mining and Metallurgy	56
Elective Students	8

Graduates of the Military College of Artillery and Engineering	9
College of Literature.....	370
Graduate Students.....	13
Philosophy	131
Japanese Literature	35
Chinese Literature.....	20
Japanese History	18
History.....	45
Comparative Philology.....	7
English Literature.....	54
German Literature.....	25
French Literature	4
Elective Students	18
College of Science	104
Graduate Student	1
Mathematics	18
Astronomy	2
Physics.....	18
Theoretical Physics	6
Experimental Physics	11
Chemistry	14
Zoology	3
Botany	1
Zoology and Botany	10
Geology	10
Elective Students	9
Graduate of the Military College of Artillery and Engineering	1
College of Agriculture	406
Agriculture.....	28
Agricultural Chemistry.....	25

Forestry	43
Veterinary Medicine	9
Elective Students	10
Subsidiary Course in Agriculture	105
Subsidiary Course in Forestry	117
Subsidiary Course in Veterinary Medicine	69
Grand Total	3,771

The Journals of the Medical, Engineering and Science Colleges, the Memoirs, Dainihon-Shirio &c., of the Literature College, and the Bulletins of the Engineering and Agricultural Colleges, all of which have been published since 1887, are as follows :

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DER

MITTHEILUNGEN AUS DER MEDICINISCHEN FACULTÄT

Band. I

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Zur Kenntniss der Chylurie, (aus der medicinischen Klinik des Herrn Professor Bælz) von Dr. K. Murata, Assistentarzt der inneren Klinik an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Lage des inneren Ohres, von Tsukanu Imada, Assistent Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Untersuchungen über die Wirkung des Macleyin's auf den thierischen Organismus. Erste Abhandlung, von Dr. Y. Inoko, Assistent an dem pharmacologischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Das Nervensystem bei fibrinöser Peneumonie, von Dr. E. Bælz, Professor der klinischen Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Univeristät zu Tokio.

Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Samen von Pharbitis triloba Miea, von K. HIRANO, Assistent an dem pharmaceutischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber vier Koreaner Schädel, von Dr. Y. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beiträge zur Constitution des Scopoletins, von Dr. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Arbeiten aus dem pharmacologsichen Institut. I. Untersuchungen über die pupillenerweiternde Wirkung der Ephedrins, von Dr. D. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmakologie, und Dr. K. MIURA, Assistent der innern Klinik an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Toxikologisches über einen japanischen Giftschwamm, von Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent an dem pharmacologischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Arbeiten aus dem pharmacologischen Institut. II. Untersuchungen über einen Bestandtheil der Scutellaria lanceolaria, von Dr. D. TAKAHASHI. Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die giftigen Bestandtheile und Wirkungen des japanischen Pantherschwammes (Amanita pantherina), von Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Einflüsse einiger Thierblutarten auf Milzbrandbocillen, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von Dr. M. OGATA, Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, und YASUHARA.

Ueber die japanische Baldrianwurzel, (Kisso) von Dr. Y. SHIMOYAMA, und K. HIRANO. Mittheilung aus dem pharmaceutischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber Picrasma eilantoides Planch, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio und K. HIRANO (Assistent).

Ueber den Narcotingehalt einiger einheimischen Opiumsorten, von K. UYENO (Pharmaceut).

Untersuchungen über die Kost Studenten der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von

Dr. J. TSUBOI, Assistent Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, und Dr. H. MURATA, Militärarzt der Armee.

Ueber die Einflüsse einiger Thierblutarten auf einige pathologene Bacterien, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von Dr. M. OGATA, Professor der Hygiene an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, and YASUHARA.

Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Fugugiftes, von Dr. J. TAKAHASHI und Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zur Kenntniss von einer neuen, ungesättigten Fettsäure, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Alkaloide von Datura alba Nees, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität, und T. KOJIMA (*Pharmaceut*).

Ueber das Vorkommen des Thymols in ætherischen Oele von Mosula japonica, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität, und H. ONO (*Pharmaceut*).

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Beiträge zur physischen Anthropologie der Aino. I. Untersuchungen am Skelet, von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beiträge zur physischen Anthropologie der Aino. II. Untersuchungen am Lebenden, von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Band. III

Nephrophages Sanguinarius, ein neuer menschlicher Parasit im Urogenitalapparat, von Dr. H. MIYAKE, Assistentarzt,

und Dr. J. SCRIBA, Professor aus der chirurgischen Klinik der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zur Frage der Fettbildung aus Eiweiss im Thierkörper, von Dr. M. KUMAGAWA, Professor der medicinischen Chemie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio. Unter Mitwirkung von G. KANEDA, vormaligem Assistenten des medicinisch-chemischen Laboratorium an derselben Universität.

Mittheilungen aus dem pharmaceutischen Institute der Kaiserlich-Japanischen Universität zu Tokio (Japan) von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie daselbst.

Ueber die Sporozoa (Gregarinen) der Vaccinelymphe und deren Bedeutung für die Krankheit, von Prof. Dr. Masanori OGATA. Aus dem higienischen Institute der Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Pestepidemie in Hong-Kong im Jahre 1894. Von Dr. T. AOYAMA, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber Taenia nana, von Dr. K. MIURA, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, und F. YAMASAKI, Assistentarzt.

Ueber Kubisagari, eine in den nördlichen Provinzen Japans endemische Krankheit (Gerlier'sche Krankheit, vertige paralysant, vertige ptosique). Von Dr. K. MIURA, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Die Addison'sche Krankheit in Japan, von Dr. KUNIYOSHI KATAYAMA, Professor der gerichtlichen Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

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Casuistische Mittheilungen, von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokyo.

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Beitrag zur Pathologie der Lebercirrhose, von Dr. M. MIURA, Prof. d. allgeminen Pathologie u. d. patholog. Anatomie.

Die erworbene Fussanomalie, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA, und Dr. K. NAKANISHI.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Thetapie der Kakke, von Dr. M. MIURA, Prof. d. pathologischen Anatomie.

Zwei Fälle von Geschwülsten des Thalamus opticus, von Dr. K. MIURA, Prof. d. inneren Medicin.

Ueber die Veränderungen der Knochen an den Händen und Füssen bei Lepra mutilans, von Prof. Dr. K. MIURA.

Beiträge zur Aetiologie der Geschwülste, von Dr. T. KANAMORI, Assistent der allgemeinen Pathologie und pathologischen Anato, mie an der Universität zu Tokyo.

Ueber eine neue Art von Parasiteneiern, von Dr. T. KANAMORI-Assistent.

Pulsation der grossen Fontanelle bei Saenglingen, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Blutdruck in der Vena cava superior und Vena cava inferior. von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie der Kakke, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Zur Diagnose des Magenkrebses und der tuberculösen Peritonitis, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Pathologisch-anatomische Veränderungen im kleinen Kreislaufssystem bei den Mitralkranken und bei Kakkepatienten, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Beiträge zur Pathologie der Kakke, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Pulsus celer bei der Aorteninsufficienz, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Ueber die Pankratiastenohren der japanischen Ringer, von Y. SAKAKI, stud. der medicinischen Facultät.

Ueber dei menschenpathogene Streptothrix, von Dr. Aoyama, Professor der inneren Medicin, und Dr. MIYAMOTO, Assistentprofessor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Das Becken der Aino und der Japaner, von Dr. Y. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie, und Dr. G. OSAWA, Prof. d. Anatomie an der Kaiserl. Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die chemische Nature des Tetanustoxins und Ein Beitrag Zur Albumosen-chemie, von Dr. H. Hayashi, Assistentprofessor am Pharmacologischen Institut der Kaiserl. Universität zu Tokio.

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Beitrag Zur Tabes-Syphilisfage, von Dr. S. Nose, Militärarzt der Armee.

Ueber die Knotige Hyperplasie und Adenome der Leber, von Dr. med. K. Yamagiwa, Prof. an der Kaiserl. Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber Secundäre Degenerationen in Mittelhirn, Brücke und Medulla oblongata nach Zerstörung des Grosshirns; insbesondere des motorischen Rindencentrums, von K. Kōsaka, Prof. der Anatomie an der medicinischen Schule zu Okayama.

Beiträge Zur Anatomie des japanischen Riesensalamanders, von Dr. G. Osawa, Prof. der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

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Zur pathologischen Anatomie der Chorea minor, von Dr. med. E. Okada, Assistenzarzt an der medicinischen Klinik der „ " Kaiserlich-japanischen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Ohrmuschel der Ainu. Eine anthropologischen Studie, von Dr. med. Y. Sakaki, Assistenzarzt an der psychiatrischen Klinik der Kaiserlich-japanischen Universität zu Tokio.

Beitrag zur Lehre der amyotrophischen Lateralsclerose, von Dr. med. K. MIURA, Prof. der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlich-japanischen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber **Zwiebelartige Gebilde im peripherischen Nerven (Renaut'sche Körperchen) bei einen Fall von Kakke (Beriberi),** von Dr. med. E. OKADA, Assistenzarzt an der med. Universitätsklinik (Abtheilung des Herrn Prof. Dr. K. MIURA) zu Tokio.

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On the Shrines of Nikkō (in Japanese). By Y. Tsukamoto, Kōgakushi, Professor of Architecture and S. Ōsawa, Kōgakushi, Lecturer on Architecture.

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Research on *Awamori* Making in Ryukyu (in Japanese). By K. USAMI, Kōgakushi, Student of the University Hall in the Department of Engineering, Imperial University of Tōkyō.

No. 4

On the Architectural History of Pavilions and Gates of the Tzū Chin Palace (Royal Palace), Peking, China (in Japanese). By C. Itō, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, Assistant Professor of Architecture.

On the Architectural Construction of Pavilions and Gates of the Tzū Chin Palace (Royal Palace), Peking, China (in Japanese). By J. Tsuchiya, Kōgakushi.

No. 5

Result of Tests of Vacuum Gauges; by A. Inokuchi, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi and S. Uchimaru, Kōgakushi.

Determination of Coefficients of Discharge from a Rectangular Notch; by A. Inokuchi, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, and S. Uchimaru, Kōgakushi.

Torsion Test of Cast-Iron; by A. Inokuchi, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, and F. Tanaka, Kōgakushi.

Result of Trials of the Experimental Engine in the Mechanical Laboratory, College of Engineering, Tokyo; by C. Shiba, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. Negishi, Kōgakushi, and S. Uchimaru, Kōgakushi.

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Marine Biological Station of the Imperial University at Misaki. By Kakichi Mitsukuri, Ph. D., Professor of Zoology, Imperial University. (*Plates XXVIII–XXIX*)

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Earthquake Measurements of Recent years especially relating to Vertical Motion. By Seikei Sekiya, Professor of Seismology, Imperial University.

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Specific Volume of Camphor and of Borneol determined with Proximate Accuracy. By MITSUBU KUHARA, *Rigakushi*. Ph. D.

Beiträge zur Theorie der Bewegung der Erdatmosphäre und der Wirbelstürme. Von Dr. Phil. DIRŌ KITAO, Professor für Physik and Mathematik an der Kaiserlichen Forstlichlandwirthschaftlichen Academie zu Tōkyō. (*Hierzu Tafel XXV-XXVI*)

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Diffraction Phenomena produced by an Aperture on a Curved Surface. By H. NAGAOKA, *Rigakushi*, Assistant-Professor of Physics, Imperial University.

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明治三十七年二月七日印刷
明治三十七年二月八日發行

定價金六拾錢

東京帝國大學

印刷者　青木弘
東京牛込區市ヶ谷加賀町
丁目十二番地

發行所　丸善株式會社書店
東京日本橋區通
三丁目十四番地

印刷所　秀英舍第一工場
東京牛込區市ヶ谷加賀町
一丁目十二番地